

Ultimatum From Washington: Editorial.  
Carrying Out the People's Mandate:  
Editorial.  
Why Inflation Is Unlikely: Henry B.  
Arthur in Barron's Weekly.

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## KANSAS CITY JUDGE WARRING ON CRIME RECEIVES THREATS HE'LL BE 'FRAMED'

Southern Says He Has Been  
Warned of Attempt to  
Blacken His Character  
If He Does Not Call Off  
Investigation.

## MCKITTRICK LEARNS STARK HAS SLEUTHS

Attorney-General Discloses  
Governor, Without Tell-  
ing Him, Sent His Own  
Agents to Check Up in  
Kansas City and St. Louis

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 28.—Judge Allen C. Southern, who initiated a concerted drive on Kansas City gambling, said today he had been threatened by "denizens of the underworld."

The judge issued a statement saying also "two public officials" had asked him two weeks ago not to call a grand jury at this time "because it would hurt the Democratic organization."

Since calling the jury, he said he had received "covert threats and warnings."

The most recent threat, received yesterday, he said, was "to the effect that if I did not call this investigation off certain public officials would frame or have framed evidence with the assistance of denizens of the underworld which attacks my character and personal integrity."

The judge's statement, addressed to reporters, concluded with: "You will understand that the purpose is to frighten and intimidate me for its effect upon the investigation and that, of course, if such framed evidence comes to your attention it is false, malicious and libelous."

The judge declined to name the "public officials" mentioned. He said he had received about a hundred telephone calls but "no threats of violence" and "I am certainly unconcerned about it."

In another division of the Circuit Court Judge John F. Cook continued today until Feb. 11 a suit filed by Frank Carroll, Lewis Robinson and Thomas L. Laccoo asking that officials be enjoined from destroying equipment seized in a raid Judge Southern ordered on the Fortune Club, a "bingo" establishment at the outset of his gambling crusade.

## MCKITTRICK TELLS OF STARK'S AGENTS

By a Staff Correspondent of the  
Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 28.—Five special investigators were employed by Gov. Stark last month as part of his campaign to eradicate crime in the metropolitan centers of Missouri, it was disclosed today in a statement by Attorney-General Roy McKittick.

The Attorney-General, who is at odds with the Governor over the crime situation, asserted that the investigators were hired without his knowledge. He said some of the investigators were sent to Kansas City. It was worked here that two of them were assigned to St. Louis.

In the absence of Gov. Stark, whose whereabouts were not disclosed, it could not be learned what inquiries were made by his special staff or where the men were sent.

Records of the State Auditor's office show that all five were paid this month out of a special appropriation for investigators at the Governor's disposal.

Investigators in Kansas City. The investigators were: O. K. Armstrong of Springfield, a former State Representative and a Republican, who is a writer on governmental subjects; James J. Harutun of Joplin, also a former State Representative, a Democrat, now a clerk for the State Senate; and G. Surov of Kansas City, who was a Police Captain under the Republican regime there and recently has been checking registration of voters for the Kansas City Election Board, and Sergt. W. G. Henderson and Patrolman W. A. Schuler of the State Highway Patrol.

Payments were as follows: Armstrong, who worked in November as well as December, \$800; Harutun, \$110; Surov, \$200; Henderson, \$120 for 15 days, and Schuler, \$120 for 15 days. Henderson and Schuler were detailed from the patrol payroll during their absence. Gov. Stark requested assignment of two members of Troop C of the State Highway Patrol, which had

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## U. S. CIRCUIT JUDGE MANTON INVESTIGATED BY MURPHY

Attorney-General Looking Into Various  
Charges to Determine Whether There Is  
Basis for Federal Action.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Attorney-General Murphy announced today an investigation has been started into charges of misconduct against United States Circuit Judge Martin T. Manton of New York City.

The statement follows: "Attorney-General Murphy announced today that the Department of Justice has been making an investigation into allegations of misconduct against Martin T. Manton, a Circuit Court Judge for the Second Judicial Circuit. This investigation is to determine whether there is basis for action by the Federal authorities."

A Justice Department official said the charges developed in the District Attorney's office in New York City. The charges were understood to include a number of allegations, among them counts of illegal transfer of property.

The Second Judicial Circuit Court sits in New York City and covers New York, Connecticut and Vermont.

"Nothing Wrong or Immoral About What I Have Done"—Manton.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Dwight Brantley, agent in charge of the New York office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, declined to comment today on the investigation into allegations of misconduct against United States Circuit Judge Martin T. Manton.

Judge Manton himself held a press conference earlier in the day when it had been expected he would make some comment on a series of articles now being carried in the New York World-Telegram.

He said, however, he had decided not to issue a statement "until all of the articles are published, after which I will determine what to say."

The first article discussed alleged business relationships of the Judge and also dealt with receiverships.

Yesterday after the first World-Telegram article appeared, Judge Manton said: "After I have had time to digest it (the article) I will issue a statement which will satisfy the public that there is nothing wrong or immoral about anything I have done."

Judge Manton has been on the Circuit Court bench for 19 years, and is regarded in legal circles as the tenth ranking Judge in American judiciary. He is senior Judge in the Second Circuit.

The position of Dr. Moyer S. Fleisher in sponsoring the Michael O'Flanagan lecture here in May, 1937, cause of his dismissal from St. Louis University School of Medicine, was disclosed in his reply to a Catholic Club protest, handed to the Post-Dispatch today by John S. Leahy, who signed the club letter.

Dr. Fleisher, to leave his place as head of the bacteriology department next Wednesday, has refused to discuss it pending investigation by the American Association of University Professors. The Catholic Club's letter, extensively quoted in the Post-Dispatch at the time, informed local sponsors of the Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy, which held the O'Flanagan meeting, that O'Flanagan's Bishop in Ireland had called the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

"All diocesan faculties withdrawn from Father O'Flanagan April, 1925, by the Bishop of Elphin. These faculties never since restored to him by Bishop."

Responsibility Disavowed.

Replying to Leahy on May 22, 1937, three days before the meeting, Dr. Fleisher disavowed responsibility for statements of "any speaker here, but said he was not responsible for withdrawal from support of the organization. Almost a year later he did ask that his name be withdrawn from the list of 25 sponsors, but in a few days the chairman, Dr. George H. Bishop, that name was withdrawn.

The letter follows: "Dear Mr. Leahy: 'I appreciate your letter and the facts which you call to my attention. 'If I read correctly the main point is that Michael O'Flanagan April, 1925, by the Bishop of Elphin. These faculties never since restored to him by Bishop.'"

"I am not responsible for the statements of any speakers at the meeting. I am sure that both you and myself are in many activities, with whose fundamental principles we are agreed, but in connection with which other supporters express views with which we are not in agreement."

"I therefore do not feel that I should withdraw my sponsorship. It is unfortunate that Michael O'Flanagan has been listed as a priest and I sincerely hope he will not seize this occasion to attack the Catholic church (which attack would have no relationship to support of the Spanish Government) in addition, I see no reason for withdrawal of support from an organization whose objectives I favor, nor for condemning before-hand the freedom of speech of an individual."

Name on Circular Appeal.

Dr. Fleisher's name was on the list of the 25 sponsors of the Medical Bureau local branch, which appeared on its circular of May 12, 1937, soliciting purchase of tickets for the meeting, May 25. The circular said the list of sponsors was not a member of any special group of sponsors for the meeting, said Dr. Bishop, who added there was no such group.

The Rev. Harry S. Crammins, S. J., president of St. Louis University, said yesterday that while Dr. Fleisher "as a member of the committee sponsoring medical aid" had disavowed responsibility for Father O'Flanagan's statements, "as a member of the committee sponsoring the lecture, Dr. Fleisher could not disavow responsibility for Michael O'Flanagan's attacks on

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## FLEISHER LETTER STATED HIS STAND TO CATHOLIC CLUB

Text Given Out by Organization Whose Protest Prompted St. Louis U. to Fire Faculty Man.

## FOR THE LOYALIST CAUSE IN SPAIN

But He Disavowed Responsibility for Statements of Any Speaker at Meeting Which He Sponsored.

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## SENATE APPROVES RELIEF PROVISIONS AGAINST POLITICS

Amendments Unanimously Adopted Bar Promise of Jobs or Threats to Obtain Support.

## GARNER HELPED IN ONE-VOTE VICTORY

Vice-President Worked Behind Scenes Against Amount Roosevelt Had Asked for WPA.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The Senate approved unanimously today a series of amendments to the \$725,000,000 deficiency relief bill designed to prevent political use of Federal funds.

The amendments, sponsored by Senator Hatch (Dem.), New Mexico, would apply in part to relief funds only and in part to all Federal expenditures and all Government employees. Similar proposals were defeated by the Senate after a hot fight last year.

One of the amendments would make it unlawful for any person to promise a Federal job as a reward for political activity or political support.

Another would prohibit any supervisory or administrative employee paid out of this year's relief funds to threaten to deprive any other person of relief benefits.

Would Bar Soliciting.

No supervisory or administrative officer paid out of relief funds could use his position to influence the results of an election nor could any official take an active part in political management or in political campaigns.

Another provision would make it unlawful for anyone to solicit reason for dismissal from any employee paid out of Federal funds. Punishment for violations would range from dismissal to a \$1000 fine and one year's imprisonment.

Approval of the amendments would end a discussion of their wording. They must have approval of the House of Representatives before they can become law.

Garner Helped in Fight.

Senators who opposed a \$150,000,000 increase in the \$725,000,000 bill expressed their appreciation, meanwhile, of aid given by Vice-President Garner in their successful fight.

Senators who supported President Roosevelt's request for \$725,000,000 to run WPA through June 30—expressed certainty the chief executive would not ask for more later. Roosevelt lost in the Senate this time by only one vote, 47 to 46.

As for Garner, opponents of the \$150,000,000 boost said he had worked with them behind the scenes. He was in a Cabinet meeting during the Senate's roll call yesterday, and friends said afterward he was delighted at the vote but maintained a "poker face."

Adams Appreciates Help.

"Did you appreciate the help the Vice-President gave you," Senator Adams (Dem.), Colorado, floor leader for the \$725,000,000 appropriation, was asked.

"Yes," Adams grinned, "I did." Adams said his side's victory was "evidence of an awakened appreciation by Congress of the necessity of economy."

But Democratic Leader Barkley countered that "it's just as sure as the sunrise tomorrow" that Mr. Roosevelt will ask for a supplemental WPA fund in the spring.

"Under the bill," Barkley added, "the rolls will be retained at about the present 3,000,000 level during February and March, but a precipitate drop would occur the first of April. The President early in March will have to ask for an extra \$150,000,000 to prevent that sharp decline."

The see-saw roll call, which kept Senators and a crowded gallery in suspense until the last name had been read, completed a rebuff to the administration on the session's first major legislation.

President Sought \$975,000,000.

Mr. Roosevelt had asked for \$975,000,000 to operate the WPA until July 1. An economy-minded House committee chopped \$150,000,000 from the appropriation. The House agreed to the reduction without a roll call.

Then the Senate Appropriations Committee followed suit. Administration forces and advocates of the smaller fund—the latter included Republicans and a score of Democrats—jockeyed all week for the advantage in the Senate itself.

Administration leaders, who had counted on victory until the roll call was finished, expressed particular surprise at two votes against the \$150,000,000 increase—those of

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## His Appointment to Be Aired



THOMAS R. AMLE.  
PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S nominee for the Interstate Commerce Commission, photographed last night in a storeroom of the House Office Building in Washington where he was working over a typewriter and a pile of newspaper clippings telling of the Senate dispute over his nomination. A Senate committee voted yesterday to hold a hearing on his nomination.

## 5000 FISH TRAPPED IN LAGOON, FROZEN; TOWN HELPS ITSELF

Sea Bass Chopped Out of Ice After Tide Leaves Them at Stony Brook, N. Y.

STONY BROOK, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Five thousand sea bass, left by an ebbing tide, were trapped as a small lagoon froze over yesterday. All that 400 residents of this Long Island community had to do was select the fish they wanted and chop it out with an ax.

The two men who discovered the fish chopped out 1000 pounds, already salted and iced, before their disclosure started a fish rush among neighbors.

Several persons chopped their way through the ice and got a soaking.

The fish weighed from three to more than 14 pounds each.

## BRITISH KING AND QUEEN SEE MOCK RAID ON SANDRINGHAM

Palace "Destroyed" in Air Game; Workers at Estate Don Gas Masks.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Three Royal Air Force planes, their machine guns spitting dummy bullets and their bomb racks loosing imaginary explosives, "destroyed" Sandringham House today before the eyes of the royal family.

More than 200 members of the staff and workers on the royal estate donned gas masks for the one-hour mock raid and dashed for concrete dugouts when it came.

A fire brigade fought make-believe mustard gas while the planes wheeled and dived overhead.

King George, Queen Elizabeth, Queen Mother Mary and two little Princesses, Elizabeth and Margaret Rose, stood on the lawn and watched. None of the royal family wore gas masks or participated in the drill.

The King said he was "well pleased" with the demonstration.

RADIO STRIKE PARLEY CALLED

Advertisers Form Committee to Confer With Artists' Union.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Radio advertisers took action yesterday to forestall a threatened strike of performers when a committee, representing a large group of sponsors, was formed to discuss salary scales and working conditions with the American Federation of Radio Artists. The conference will begin Monday.

TREND OF TODAY'S MARKETS

Stocks irregular. Bonds improved. Curb uneven. Foreign exchange steady. Cotton higher. Wheat little changed. Corn mixed.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

## CHAMBERLAIN SAYS WORLD CANNOT LET FORCE RULE

Prime Minister Declares in Speech It Is Time Now for Dictators "to Make Contribution to World Peace."

## WORDS APPARENTLY DIRECTED AT HITLER

British Leader at Birmingham Cites Roosevelt's Remarks and Pays Warm Tribute to Mussolini for Work at Munich.

BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 28.—Prime Minister Chamberlain tonight lined up with President Roosevelt against any "demand to dominate the world by force" and told Europe's dictators that "it is time now" that they made a contribution to world peace.

The Prime Minister, speaking at a home town dinner given by the Birmingham Jewellers' Association, looked ahead to a critical week which may show plainly whether the world is moving toward war or peace.

He paid a warm tribute to Premier Mussolini of Italy without whose co-operation during the September war scare he said "I do not believe peace could have been saved."

His only direct reference to Reichsfuehrer Hitler was in a mention of the British-German peace declaration signed at Munich Sept. 30, the day after Czechoslovakia was dismembered.

This was Chamberlain's first opportunity for a public statement since the insurgent victories in Spain.

The last two days have seen a burst of speeches by Cabinet Ministers on how powerful Britain is and declaring that rearmament is advancing at full speed.

Governments and People.

After noting the desire of British, French, Italian and German peoples to live at peace, the Prime Minister added significantly:

"I do not exclude the possibility that these feelings of the people may not always be shared by their Governments and I recognize that it is with governments and not peoples that we have to deal."

Chamberlain acknowledged the existence of widespread fears about the intentions of Europe's totalitarian leaders—fears which he said "ought not to be allowed to persist."

"For peace," he said, "could only be endangered by such a challenge as was envisaged by the President of the United States in his New Year message, namely, a demand to dominate the world by force."

"That would be a demand which as the President indicated and I myself already declared, the democracies must inevitably resist."

"But I cannot believe that any such challenge is intended."

Recalls Napoleonic Wars.

Chamberlain urged his hearers to "go forward to meet the future with the calm courage which enabled our ancestors to win through their troubles a century and a quarter ago"—in the Napoleonic wars.

The strain of present day government, he said, could be borne only by "a young fellow like myself."

To his audience of businessmen he admitted that "a certain amount of political tension in international affairs... undoubtedly is holding back enterprise."

And in what was interpreted as an invitation to Hitler to be conciliatory in his Monday speech before the German Reichstag, Chamberlain added:

"I feel that it is time now that others should make their contribution to a result which would overflow with benefits to all."

New Ships and Planes.

Reiterating the past week's ministerial statements that Britain is rapidly manning her defenses, the Prime Minister said 60 new warships, representing about 130,000 tons, would be joined to the navy during the year ending March 31, 1939.

The figure for the year ending March 31, 1940, would be 75 ships totaling 150,000 tons, he said.

The deficiencies of last September "have largely been removed," he declared, and aircraft production had been doubled in the last few months.





## BRITISH SHAKE UP CABINET IN DRIVE TO SPEED DEFENSE

Chamberlain Names Lord Chatfield as Minister of Co-ordination to Replace Inskip—Other Changes.

### AGRICULTURAL POST TO DORMAN-SMITH

Earl of Munster Chosen Undersecretary of War—Director of Mobilization Is Appointed.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain shook up his Cabinet today to put new drive into the defense and agriculture ministries, both vital to Britain's ability to wage war, at a time of heightening European tension.

Admiral of the Fleet Lord Chatfield, one of the key figures in Britain's vast naval rearmament program, was taken into the Cabinet as Minister for Co-ordination of Defense.

He replaced Sir Thomas Inskip, who had held the post since March 13, 1936. Inskip took the Dominions portfolio which Malcolm MacDonald had been holding along with the Secretaryship of Colonies.

W. S. Morrison, who like Inskip has been a constant target of criticism, moved from the Ministry of Agriculture to become Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

Major Sir Reginald Hugh Dorman-Smith, former president of the National Farmers' Union and a retired farmer, replaced Morrison.

The aristocratic Earl Winterton was demoted from the Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster to the post of Paymaster General. He lost his seat in the Cabinet and will receive no pay in his new position.

Lord Strathcona Replaced. The Earl of Munster was named Parliamentary Undersecretary of War, replacing Lord Strathcona.

Lord Strathcona's departure indicated that War Minister Leslie Hore-Belisha still retained Chamberlain's confidence despite attacks on his alleged delay in equipping Britain for war.

Morrison, whose new post is a Cabinet sinecure, was assigned to help Lord Chatfield on defense problems and to answer questions for him in the House of Commons.

MacDonald was relieved of the Dominions portfolio to allow him to devote full time to the question of Palestine.

Foremost Naval Strategist. Lord Chatfield, 65, is regarded as Britain's foremost naval strategist and the man responsible for the present efficiency of the Royal Navy.

He was first Sea Lord and Chief of Naval Staff from 1933 to 1938. The navy called him the man who never took a holiday and after his retirement from active service last summer he went to India as chairman of a board of experts to study the financial and military aspects of Indian defense problems.

He was raised to the Peerage in the coronation honors list of 1937, receiving the first Peerage conferred in peacetime on any naval officer while still in active service.

In an effort to speed army recruiting the War Office announced the appointment of Major-General H. C. B. Wemyss as director of mobilization.

Sir John Simon, Chancellor of the Exchequer, declared last night at Durham that "formidable as our gun power is," there are other factors of great importance, especially Britain's financial strength, which "so often has been a decisive influence and remains as important a weapon of defense as ever before."

He warned people not to "countenance idle rumor that would serve no purpose but to undermine confidence," and continued:

"We see the rise in Europe of powerful forces which reject parliamentary government and speak contemptuously of what we regard as the essence of democratic liberty. We will never allow other people to interfere with our institutions and our own way of life."

## Kansas City Gambling Defendant



—Associated Press Wirephoto.

IN Kansas City Circuit Court yesterday where he was questioned by Judge Allen C. Southern regarding ownership of gambling places. Carrolla testified under oath that his brother, Charles Carrolla, was owner of the Fortune Club, closed in a recent raid. Charles Carrolla is the president of the Northside Democratic Club and recently was named by Judge Southern as the "big man" of Kansas City's gambling racket.

reserve which lapsed after the world war.

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## PEOPLE MOVED FROM EARTHQUAKE AREAS IN CHILE

Official Thinks Five Towns Must Be Evacuated in Preparation for Rebuilding Them Entirely.

By the Associated Press.

CRISTOBAL, Canal Zone, Jan. 28.—Two United States Army bombers loaded with medicine and supplies for victims of last Tuesday's earthquake in Chile left for Santiago today.

By the Associated Press.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 28.—Raul Cuevas, Chilean poet and journalist, said on returning today from the earthquake stricken region of South Central Chile that 25,000 dead might be buried in the ruins of Chillan, once a city of 40,000 inhabitants.

Destruction at San Carlos and Parra, two nearby towns of 10,000 each, "was as frightful as in Chillan and the loss of life there was as tremendous," he said.

Government estimates previously placed the death toll in Chile between 4000 and 11,000. More than 1000 bodies have been taken from the ruins there.

Cuevas reported the entire village of Horrendo was wiped out with the exception of the parish priest. He asserted the only remedy to a situation fraught with perils of disease was to dynamite the ruins and cremate the bodies in masses.

Evacuation Efforts Begun. Fifty large trucks and buses loaded with supplies and 50 field kitchens were dispatched to Chillan to begin general evacuation of the city. Arturo Natio, secretary to the Interior Ministry, said he thought it would be necessary to remove the entire populations of Chillan and four other towns—Bulnes, Parra, San Carlos and Cauquenes—and rebuild the towns entirely. They were hardest hit by the quake which shook an area of 18,750 square miles.

"We are still unable even to estimate an approximate total of the number of casualties," Natio said as the Chilean Government strugled with the problems of hunger, disease, burial of the dead, medical aid for the injured, profiteering, crippled communications and water supplies.

To prevent speculation in prices of food and clothing, the Government decreed that for an indefinite period prices must not be boosted above those prevalent the day before the earthquake.

Postal services, radio, telegraph and other forms of communication were placed under military control.

Argentine Medical Corps Sent. An Argentine medical corps of 13 doctors and 15 nurses, with two ambulances and a truckload of medical supplies, arrived at Los Andes, United States Ambassador Norman Armour called at the Foreign Office to ask how the United States could help, and was told that medical supplies and condensed milk were urgent needs.

At Concepcion, where about 2000 died, approximately 50 unidentified bodies were buried together in pits, some dug, some simply the fissures opened in the earth by the quake. Officials of the Concepcion sanitation department sent urgent requests for medical supplies.

Troops were called to guard some communities to help bury the dead. Natio praised the work of the army which is in control of the entire area, paying special tribute to the new Commander-in-Chief of the Army, Carlos Fuentebaja, who managed to mobilize 15 regiments for emergency duty despite the handicap of disrupted communications.

Loyalists in London Tell What Government Still Controls. By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Spanish Government Embassy yesterday interpreted the fall of Barcelona as strengthening rather than weakening the Government's determination to resist the insurgents.

An official statement asserted that the Government of Premier Juan Negrin still controlled:

1. A navy of 700,000 men.

2. A army of three cruisers, 13 destroyers, seven submarines, five torpedo boats and two gunboats, all "functioning in perfect order."

3. The island of Minorca in the Mediterranean with a naval base superior to that on nearby insurgent-held Mallorca Island.

4. Eleven out of Spain's 22 provincial capitals.

5. Five hundred miles of coastline with the ports of Almeria, Alicante, Valencia and a first-class naval base at Cartagena.

## A. F. OF L. SURVEY SHOWS 10,380,000 OUT OF WORK

Monthly Report Says Unemployment Is Greater by 500,000 Than Year Ago—Comments on 1939 Outlook.

Post-Dispatch Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Estimating that there were 10,380,000 employables out of work at the end of the year, the American Federation of Labor in its monthly report declares that as yet there is nothing in the industrial outlook for 1939 which would reduce the year's average unemployment below 9,000,000.

"Although 1,200,000 have gone back to work since May, when the recession was at its worst," the report said, "there were 500,000 more work seekers at the end of last year than in December, 1937, due to our increasing population."

"Labor-saving machinery has probably eliminated about 2,000,000 jobs in the last nine years in spite of the general reduction of work-hours to 40 or 44 per week. In these years, 5,000,000 persons have been added to our working population, so that we must find jobs for 7,000,000 more persons than in 1929, a program recovery has put the depression-unemployed back to work."

Effect of Recovery. The report quoted with approval the estimate of Louis H. Bean, chief of the Agricultural-Industrial Relations Division of the Department of Agriculture, that by 1940, "even if recovery reaches normal proportions and industrial production is 9 per cent above the 1929 level, there will still be 6,000,000 unemployed."

But the report declared that "there is no prospect of a return to 1929 levels of production and employment in 1939," and went on to say that "unless the American nation can devise some means of national planning, labor will be permitted full employment to create full production only for short periods of prosperity, and the years between will be times of widespread unemployment and low production with miserable living standards and actual hunger for millions."

The report prophesied that "a very real danger lies ahead for 1940," and pointed out that the Federal Government, with all its spending for recovery, had not succeeded in getting private industry to put men to work and produce goods to capacity.

Government Spending. "By 1940," the report said, "the present wave of Government spending will have largely exhausted its stimulating effect on business and unless plans are devised to set private industry to work producing goods and raising living standards, we shall either face another depression or a greater armament program recovery has put the depression-unemployed back to work."

As in recent previous reports, the report saw the critical outlook "which may be a matter of life or death to all of us" demanded the establishment of a national planning board of representatives from business, labor, agriculture, consumers and Government, with experts to assist them, to stimulate the production of goods by private industry.

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## SENATORS QUERY GENERAL ON SALE OF PLANES ABROAD

Testimony of Malin Craig "Profoundly Confidential," Chairman Sheppard Says Later.

COMMITTEE SEEKS TO DEFINE POLICY

Administration Approval of French Purchases Subject of Discussion in Secret Session.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The Senate Military Committee sought the Army's views today on how far this Government had gone in encouraging sales to France of the latest type of warplanes.

President Roosevelt disclosed yesterday that this country was co-operating in furthering France's aerial rearmament through the placing of large orders for planes in this country.

After the committee had met with Craig in closed session, Chairman Sheppard, Texas, told reporters the testimony was "profoundly confidential" and declined to discuss it. He added that the committee hoped to get information looking toward establishment of a national policy in the manufacture of military and commercial planes.

Future Witnesses. Sheppard said G. Grant Mason, member of the Civil Aeronautics Authority, would testify Monday and plane manufacturers might be called later. He added that the committee was anxious to get private airplane industry to keep as free from Government control as possible.

Some members of the Military Committee said the United States may have set a dangerous precedent in seeking to help the French Republic by selling warplanes to a Senator from North Carolina, viewed an encouragement of war plane sales to foreign countries as a step in the same direction as that which led the United States into the World War.

A member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, who declined to be quoted by name, contended that by offering aviation co-operation to France and denying it to Japan, this Government had put itself on record as favoring the democracies.

Senators of American planes to Japan were halted in July by a request from Secretary of State Hull.

Roosevelt Favours Sales. President Roosevelt said yesterday that inasmuch as a number of private American factories are now idle, it was considered an excellent opportunity for the foreign market, and thus began operating as to be ready for large orders later from the United States Government.

Roosevelt said it was assumed the French orders would be substantially completed before the outbreak of the period of the year, calling for more than 3000 planes in less than two years, get under way. No Government assistance or credit to France was involved, he said.

Senator Clark (Dem., Miss.) announced yesterday he would try to get Congress to prevent sales abroad of newest type American military planes. The administration's course, he complained, seemed to "line us up with France."

If there is to be such an "alliance," he declared, "the American people should know about it."

The committee questioned Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau and Secretary of War Woodring yesterday. Senators declared testimony showed that William C. Bullitt, American Ambassador in London, had appealed successfully for United States co-operation with the French military mission sent to this country to buy planes.

Regulations Related. They said Bullitt related to the War Department to relax its regulations and permit French observers to see the latest type of bombing planes in action.

Although Army officials were reported to have rejected this request, the Senators said, the Treasury authorized the presence of French observers in the French Air Corps, which crashed as Los Angeles last Monday.

Commenting on the presence of French observers, the President said that it had been accepted by the Army and Navy in the meantime it was the manufacturer's property.

The President said the Treasury was involved because it was interested in increasing American exports and also because it was concerned in the operation of the Army and Navy supply agencies.

427,000 Dimes for Roosevelt. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The White House said today the score in the national campaign to curb infantile paralysis was: In mail sacks of dimes, 31; in money, 42,708.

Man Gets 14 Years for Murder. CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—Earl H. Hines, 16-year-old Negro, was sentenced to 14 years in prison yesterday after he pleaded guilty to a charge of murder in connection with the murder of Mrs. Florence Johnson, wife of a fireman, last May 27.

His companion, Robert Nixon, 19, Tallula, Miss., was convicted of murder by a jury five months ago and is awaiting death in the electric chair.

## APPEAL PROBABLE FROM DECISION IN RIVERFRONT SUIT

Contestants of U. S. R. to Condemn Land Memorial May Apply Supreme Court Review

BUT GOVERNMENT IS GOING AHEAD

District Attorney, Regulating Issue As Finally Settled, Announces Plans Proceed to Acquire Land

Review of yesterday's decision by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, which upheld the decision of the Federal Government to condemn the 40-block site of the riverfront, likely will be sought from the Supreme Court, the United States, Norman B. Man, of counsel for the appeal, said to a Post-Dispatch reporter.

However, United States Attorney C. B. Blanton announced the Government would regard the appellate decision as a final termination and would proceed immediately with efforts to take possession of the site, parcel by parcel. He said the right of appeal in the case was not mandating the right of review being discretionary on the part of the Supreme Court.

Begeman, who represents Francis H. Barnidge, in behalf of the family, said that the Government's decision was a final decision as to the termination of their opposition to the memorial.

Rehearing Motion Feb. 11. He expects to file a motion, rehearing Feb. 11. However, the Supreme Court rarely grants rehearing and rarely reverses itself.

After action on this motion, application for a writ of certiorari, review could be filed with the Supreme Court within three months. The Government has a month. Length of time for disposition then would depend on the Supreme Court.

Efforts will be made almost immediately to enter into agreement with the property owners on terms to be paid for the land. The Government will pay for each parcel and take possession. Blanton declared. Thus it would be possible for the National Park Service, in charge of the memorial, to begin work on the site as quickly as the Government could obtain title.

Funds for the memorial are earmarked in the Federal Treasury and checks may be drawn against them through the Government's public works program. It was said at the office of the National Park Service.

Exceptions on 175 Parcels. Exceptions to the damage award of condemnation commission have been filed so far as to about 175 parcels. The Government, in its exceptions, asserts that the damages were too small while the Government would pay the claim they were too large.

Only three exceptions have been heard so far and the judgment in the Barnidge case was made a basis for the test of the Government's right to condemn the site. Hearing of the Barnidge exceptions before a jury required two days. Other exceptions will be heard. Justices alone the property owners agree to proceed with the District Judges alone. Many others have requested juries. The District Judges will have to try the hearings as best they can without cases of all kinds on the docket.

Blanton said it was likely that the Government might run on for years, the case of some parcels, as the distribution of the purchase price among heirs, mortgage holders, lessees or others, but that the Government would pay no part of this. In such a controversy the Government would pay the most into the registry of the Court. There are about 3500 defendants in the condemnation suits.

Thinks Review Unlikely. Blanton, who sent two copies of the appellate decision to Attorney General Murphy by air mail yesterday, without recommendation expressed the opinion that the Supreme Court would not grant review, as there have been no conflicting opinions in other appellate circuits.

Condemnation commission have filed reports on damages to 31 of the city blocks in the site and are working on eight of the remaining nine blocks.

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## FORD MOTION ATTACKS NLRB TRIAL EXAMINER

Says Hearing Was Unfair and Asks That Evidence Be Suppressed.

Post-Dispatch Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Relying on a Supreme Court decision written by Justice Brandeis in the Kansas City stockyards case, counsel for the Ford Motor Co. filed a motion before the National Labor Relations Board today asking it to suppress all evidence taken by Trial Examiner John T. Lindsay with regard to the River Rouge (Detroit) plant and to set aside the board's findings which were served on the company yesterday.

The hearing was conducted rather than an impartial judge. There are listed 200 citations from the record, purporting to show "improper questioning of witnesses by the examiner, refusal to permit the company's lawyers to introduce evidence, and the examiner's conduct toward witnesses testifying in its favor." It is further declared that the examiner's conduct had the result of "frightening, intimidating and discouraging witnesses from giving testimony favorable to the company," while adverse witnesses were encouraged to "expand, exaggerate and embroider their testimony."

The motion recalls that Justice Brandeis, in the stockyards case, held that the Government might set aside a trial by a "trial of facts" to be that "the trial of facts shall be an impartial tribunal."

It is complained that after William Reuther, a union leader, testified he had spent a year in Russia studying social and economic conditions, and counsel were not permitted to ask whether he had also studied Communist methods of fomenting disturbances.

The charge is made that Lindsay put leading questions to witnesses and that he had been discharged for union activity.

The brief alleges that witnesses favorable to the company were threatened with perjury prosecution, while hostile witnesses were shielded from suggestions of Ford attorneys that their testimony was untrue.

Teamsters' Agent Objects to Decision on Detroit Beer Drivers. By the Associated Press.

DETROIT, Jan. 28.—Protests against an arbitrator's decision threatened today to upset an announced settlement of a dispute between two American Federation of Labor unions that has curtailed Detroit beer deliveries for 11 days.

Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, named by both unions as mediator, ruled that 950 beer truck drivers who seceded from the Brewery Workers' Union to join the Teamsters' Union should apply within 48 hours for reinstatement in the brewery workers' local. Frank Ford, business agent of the teamsters, said he would submit what he termed a "burn decision" to the union members and predicted there would be "an outcry" against it.

"Jitterbug" Skating Barred. NEW CHELSEA, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Swing music for ice skaters has been barred at Four Lakes here. "A thousand figures" all doing their stuff at once on skates probably would drop them into 15 feet of water," explained Park Manager Charles L. Broder.

MRS. PATTERSON BUYS PAPERS. She Exercises Option in Washington Herald Times.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—American Newspapers, Inc., announced last night the sale of the Washington Herald and Washington Times, morning and evening papers respectively, to Mrs. Eleanor Patterson of Washington.



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Testimony of Malin Craig "Profoundly Confidential," Chairman Sheppard Says Later.

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By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The Senate Military Committee sought the Army's views today on how far this Government had gone in encouraging sales to France of the latest type of warplanes.  
Gen. Malin Craig, chief of staff, was called to explain the presence of a French Air Ministry representative in a light bombing plane that crashed in Los Angeles. The plane was undergoing tests preparatory to possible entry into competition for an Army contract.  
President Roosevelt disclosed yesterday that this country was co-operating in furthering France's aerial rearmament through the placing of large orders for planes in this country.  
After the committee had met with Craig in closed session, Chairman Sheppard (Dem.), Texas, told reporters the testimony was "profoundly confidential" and declined to discuss it. He added that the committee hoped to get information looking toward the establishment of a national policy in the manufacture of military and commercial planes.  
**Future Witnesses.**  
Sheppard said G. Grant Mason, member of the Civil Aeronautics Authority, would testify Monday, and plane manufacturers might be called later. He added that the committee was anxious that the private airplane industry be kept as free from Government control as possible.  
Some members of the Military Committee said the United States may have set a dangerous precedent in seeking to help the French. Senator Reynolds (Dem.), North Carolina, viewed any encouragement of war plane sales to foreign countries as a step in the direction of what led to the United States into the World War.  
A member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, who declined to be quoted by name, contended that by offering aviation co-operation to France and denying it to Japan, this Government had put itself on record as favoring the democracies.  
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**Regulations Relaxed.**  
They said Bullitt appealed to the War Department to relax its regulations and permit French observers to see the latest type of bombing planes in action.  
Although Army officials were reported to have rejected this request, the Senators said, the Treasury authorized the presence of Paul Chemdin, of the French Air Ministry, in a light bombing plane which crashed at Los Angeles last Monday.  
Commenting on the presence of Chemdin on board the plane, President Roosevelt noted at his press conference that it had not been accepted by the Army and that in the meantime it was the manufacturer's property.  
The President said the Treasury was involved because it was interested in increasing American exports and also because its procurement division co-operated with Army and Navy supply agencies.  
**427,000 Dollars for Roosevelt.**  
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Contestants of U. S. Right to Condemn Land for Memorial May Apply for Supreme Court Review.

## BUT GOVERNMENT IS GOING AHEAD

District Attorney, Regarding Issue As Finally Settled, Announces Plan to Proceed to Acquire Land.

Review of yesterday's decision by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, which upheld the right of the Federal Government to condemn the 40-block site of the riverfront memorial, likely will be sought from the Supreme Court of the United States, Norman Beggs, counsel for the appellants, said to a Post-Dispatch reporter today.  
However, United States Attorney Harry C. Blanton announced that the Government would regard the appellate decision as a final determination and would proceed immediately with efforts to take possession of the site, parcel by parcel. He said the right of appeal in the case was not mandatory, the right of review being discretionary on the part of the Supreme Court.  
Beggs, who represents Francis H. Barnidge, in behalf of Barnidge family interests owning property at 1 and 3 North Main street, said his clients had not made a final decision as to continuing their opposition to the memorial.  
**Rehearing Motion Feb. 11.**  
He expects to file a motion for rehearing by Feb. 11. However, the Court of Appeals seldom grants rehearing and rarely reverses itself.  
After action on this motion, application for a writ of certiorari, or review, could be filed with the Supreme Court within three months, but probably would be filed within a month. Length of time for final disposition then would depend on Supreme Court action.  
Efforts will be made almost immediately to enter into agreements with the property owners on the prices to be paid, said Blanton. He is of the opinion that such settlements by negotiations out of court might be made in case of the hearing on the 485 parcels in the site.  
In each instance, as soon as a price is agreed on, or in the absence of compromise, as soon as judgment is entered in District Court, the Government will pay the price and take possession, Blanton declared. Thus it would be possible for the National Park Service, in charge of the memorial development, to start wrecking structures as quickly as the Government could obtain title.  
Suits for the memorial are earmarked in the Federal Treasury and checks may be drawn against them through the Government's State accounts office at Jefferson City, it was said at the office of the National Park Service.  
**Exceptions to the Damage Awards.**  
Of condemnation commissioners have been filed so far as to about 10 of the parcels. The property owners, in their exceptions, asserted that the damages were too small, calling for more than 3000 planes in less than two years, gets under way. No Government assistance or credit to France was involved, he said.  
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# Divorcee Shot by Man She Spurned

Collie Padgett Wounds Mrs. Gladys Allen and Then Fires Pistol at His Head in Granite City.



MRS. GLADYS ALLEN.

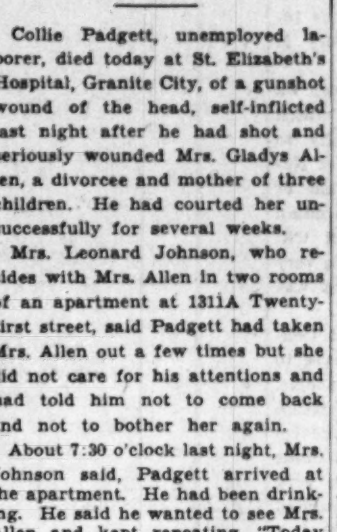
## DRUG DEVELOPED TO STOP BLEEDING IN TEN SECONDS

Iowa Doctors Report Thrombin Can Be Applied by Surgeons With Atomizer.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Four University of Iowa scientists announced today in Science, published by the American Association for the Advancement of Science, that they had succeeded in purifying thrombin, the element in blood which makes it clot, and had used it successfully in stopping profuse bleeding within two to 10 seconds.  
Drs. W. H. Seegers, E. D. Warner, K. M. Brinkhouse and H. P. Smith said an atomizer filled with thrombin probably will be one of the principal parts of a surgeon's equipment since the chemical stops bleeding from the small blood vessels which cannot be closed in any other way.  
Thrombin acts to form a thin film of clot over any area which begins to bleed. Thrombin has also been found effective in checking the bleeding of hemophilia, the disease which causes a person to bleed almost continuously from even a small cut or bruise.  
**BURGULARS ENTER TWO HOMES AND LOOT GUESTS' PURSES**  
Money and Jewelry Belonging to Seven Persons Are Carried Away.  
Burglars entered two homes in which guests were being entertained last night and removed money and jewelry from seven persons.  
At the third-floor apartment of Mrs. Estelle Lehy, 2815 North Kingshighway, an insecure rear window opening on a porch provided an entrance for a burglar, who stole \$16 and a diamond bar pin from three purses. The value of the bar pin, belonging to Miss Estelle Lambrecht, 1 Diamond drive, was not reported to police.  
A burglar entered a rear bedroom at the home of Miss Minnie Reed, 6876 Cates avenue, and took \$24.75 from the purses of four guests.  
Only three exceptions have been heard so far and the judgment in the Barnidge case was made the basis for the test of the Government's right to condemn the site. Hearing of the Barnidge exception before a jury required two days. Other exceptions will be heard by Judge alone. Many others already have requested juries. The three District Judges will hear the hearing on the best they can with other cases of all kinds on the docket.  
Blanton said it was likely litigation might run on for years, in the case of some parcels, as the distribution of the purchase price among heirs, mortgage holders, lessors or others, but that the Government would have no part in it. In such a controversy the Government would pay the money into the registry of the Court. There are about 3500 defendants in the 40 condemnation suits.  
**Thinks Review Unlikely.**  
Blanton, who sent two copies of the appellate decision to Attorney General Murphy by air mail yesterday, without recommendations, expressed the opinion that the Supreme Court would not grant a review, as there have been no conflicting opinions in other appellate circuits.  
Condemnation commissioners have filed reports on damages for 11 of the city blocks in the site and are working on eight of the remaining nine blocks.  
**Man Gets 14 Years for Murder.**  
CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—Earl Hicks, 34-year-old Negro, was sentenced to 14 years in prison yesterday after he pleaded guilty to a charge of murder in connection with the murder of Mrs. Florence Johnson, wife of a city fireman, last May 27. Hicks, a companion of Robert Nixon, 19, of Tallula, Miss., was convicted of murder by a jury five months ago and is awaiting death in the electric chair.

# REJECTED SUITOR SHOTS WOMAN AND KILLS SELF

Collie Padgett Wounds Mrs. Gladys Allen and Then Fires Pistol at His Head in Granite City.



MRS. GLADYS ALLEN.

## WARRANT FOR OUSTED VALLEY PARK OFFICIAL

George A. Phillips, Ex-Collector, Accused of Embezzling \$3800 From City.

George A. Phillips, former City Collector of Valley Park, was charged with embezzlement of \$3805.50 of city funds in a warrant issued today by Justice of the Peace George W. Booth at Kirkwood. The warrant was issued on complaint of Mayor Charles C. Scholl. Bond was set at \$7500 and a preliminary hearing scheduled for Thursday.  
An audit of Phillips' accounts allegedly showed shortages of \$1303.19 in the general fund and \$2502.31 in the water department fund. The warrant charges he fraudulently converted the city's money to his own use.  
Phillips, 48 years old, is married and has four children. He lives at 517 Meramec Station road, Valley Park. He was removed from office Nov. 29 by the unanimous vote of seven Aldermen, who acted on an impeachment resolution after he refused to resign.  
The discrepancy was uncovered Nov. 6 by the audit, which was ordered by the Aldermen because of Phillips' prolonged absence from his office, due to a nervous breakdown. Phillips was elected in 1934. Previously he was ousted as City Clerk, a position to which he was re-elected last year. He was appointed customarily is appointed. Salary and fees from the two jobs total about \$100 a month.  
**MISSOURI CONVICT FACING CHARGE OF COUNTERFEITING**  
Harold I. Peterson to Be Arraigned in Federal Court at Chicago Tuesday.  
By the Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—Harold I. Peterson, 33 years old, was brought here from the Missouri State Penitentiary yesterday to answer a charge of counterfeiting. United States District Judge Charles E. Woodward refused to let him plead guilty after he had consulted an attorney. The Court appointed Frederic Brunham defense counsel and continued the arraignment until Tuesday.  
Peterson's case was called in the campaign of the United States District Attorney's office to clear the dockets of the Federal courts here. In the fall of 1931, Peterson was seized by Secret Service agents who claimed to have followed him for three days and to have seen him pass several spurious \$10 gold certificates.  
Peterson was indicted on charges of possessing and passing counterfeit money. He jumped bond, but was arrested in Savannah, Mo., and convicted of bank robbery there. He has served seven years of his 20-year sentence, but will not be eligible for parole until the counterfeiting case against him is disposed of.  
**MAN HIT BY SHOTS FIRED AT WARHOUSE INTRUDER**  
Negro Found Wounded After Proprietor Shoots 8 Times at Fleeing Figure.  
Hyman Kreestel, proprietor of the Crystal Wiper Iron & Metal Co., 1530 Biddle street, fired eight pistol shots at a man whom he suspected in his warehouse at 4 o'clock this morning. Kreestel, who lives above the warehouse, said he was awakened by a noise and fired when the man ran toward the alley.  
Fifteen minutes later police were called to 1337 Biddle street where they found a Negro, who said he was Herbert Harris, 28, shot in the arm and chest. The Negro, taken to Homer G. Phillips Hospital, said he was walking in front of the warehouse when he heard the shots and was struck by stray bullets.

# ATTORNEYS GOT \$1,066,000 OF INSURANCE FUND

Fees Paid to Lawyers Under O'Malley Settlement Approved by U. S. Court in 1936.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.  
CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—Lawyer's fees of \$1,066,913 were paid out of the insured part of the impounded excess Missouri fire insurance premiums turned back to the insurance companies under a settlement negotiated by former Insurance Superintendent R. Emmet O'Malley and approved by a three-judge Federal Court at Kansas City in 1936. The Post-Dispatch was informed today.  
After payment of these fees and of incidental court costs and other expenses of litigation in connection with the case, there was paid out of the insured fund \$1,443,244 to the insurance companies, which in addition to the original payment to them of 50 per cent of the impounded premiums, or nearly \$5,000,000.  
A certified public accountant's report of the administration of the insured fund was shown to a Post-Dispatch reporter by Robert J. Folonise, Chicago attorney, who is one of the trustees. This report ultimately will be filed with the Federal Court at Kansas City.  
The original fund of nearly \$10,000,000 represented the excess premiums collected after the Missouri Insurance Department ordered a rate reduction of 16 2-3 per cent to be effective June 1, 1931. By filing injunction suits in Federal Court the companies obtained suspension of the rate reduction order, but they were required to deposit 16 2-3 per cent of the premiums with the court's custodian, pending final disposition of the suits.  
In the compromise settlement, which was negotiated by O'Malley after "Boss" Tom Fendergar, of Kansas City had given it his blessing, 20 per cent of the excess premiums was to be repaid to policyholders, and the remaining 80 per cent was to go to the companies—50 per cent directly, and 30 per cent to trustees for the companies. All costs were to be paid by the companies, and the 30 per cent was segregated for that purpose. Anything remaining after payment of all costs was to be the property of the companies.  
There was turned over to the two trustees—Folonise and the late Charles R. Street—United States Government securities having a face value of \$2,603,718. From time to time the trustees sold these securities to get funds to pay fees and costs, and to make refunds to the companies.  
**Accountant's Report.**  
The accountant's report, prepared by the firm of Walton, Joplin & Langer, Chicago, showed that up to Feb. 1, 1938, there had been paid to John T. Barker, and his associates, as attorneys for the Missouri Insurance Department, \$423,600, and the trustees' records show later payments of \$76,400, making a total of \$500,000.  
Fees paid to lawyers for the insurance companies were \$386,913 up to Feb. 1, 1938, with a later payment of \$50,000. The report showed, however, that \$150,000 of the fund was used to pay a note to Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., of London. This represented money borrowed by a committee of the insurance companies to make a payment on legal fees before the 30 per cent was released to the companies. This made total fees of \$586,913 to lawyers for the insurance companies. The greater part of it going to Folonise and lawyers directly associated with him. Folonise has represented the insurance companies in rate litigation in Missouri since 1922.  
**Payments to Companies.**  
Two payments out of the insured fund were made to the insurance companies, both before Feb. 1, 1938. The first was \$992,230 and the second was \$451,014, the total being \$1,443,244. The Missouri Insurance Department was paid \$169,440 as reimbursement for expenses.  
Out of the refunds they received the companies paid their agents the customary (commission on the entire 16 2-3 per cent of the premiums originally impounded with the court. Folonise said that former Superintendent O'Malley insisted this was a part of the compromise agreement, which the companies' committee disputed but finally accepted. The agents' commissions ranged from 22 to 26 per cent of the gross amounts of the premiums, Folonise said.  
The court's custodian, William T. Kemper Jr., of Kansas City, is still engaged in making refunds to policyholders out of the 20 per cent allotted for that purpose. Many of these refunds are for only a few cents.  
**MO. PAC. TO PAY INTEREST**  
Outlay of \$1,141,675 on N. O. T. & M. Bonds Authorized.  
Payments of overdue interest totaling \$1,141,675 on first mortgage and income bonds of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad, a subsidiary of the Missouri Pacific, was authorized by United States District Judge George H. Moore yesterday on application of Guy A. Thompson, trustee of the Missouri Pacific.  
The payments are of interest installments on six series of bonds.

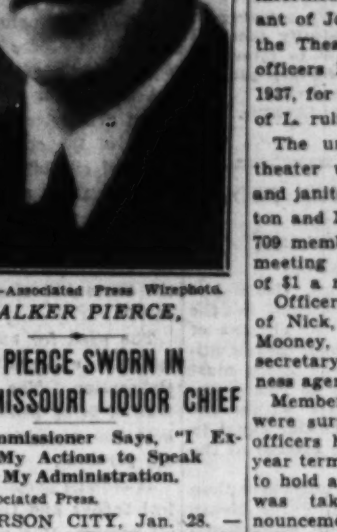
# SUES FOR \$91,250, CHARGING UNION BLACKLISTED HIM

Alex Tecklin Names Meyer Perlestein, 4 Other Officers and Board of Garment Workers' Local.

Alex Tecklin, a cloak maker, today sued Meyer Perlestein, regional director of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, four other union officers and the St. Louis Joint Board of the union for \$91,250 damages, charging that he had been placed on a union blacklist because of his complaint against alleged irregularities in the local management of the organization.  
The petition, filed in Circuit Court by Charles H. Spohrer, an attorney, states that Tecklin last February informed the international officers of the union by letter that conditions in St. Louis were "detrimental to the union and its members." The letter requested the international officers to investigate and correct the practices complained of, which, Tecklin contends, are contrary to the by-laws and constitution.  
**Says Discharge Was Ordered.**  
As a result of the letter, Tecklin's employer was notified by Perlestein and the other defendants, "acting in concert and in furtherance of a conspiracy," that Tecklin had been suspended from the union and must be discharged, the suit states. Other defendants, besides Perlestein, are: Charles Lodes, chairman of the executive board of Local 78, International Ladies Garment Workers' Union; Melman, chairman of the St. Louis Joint Board of the union; Isaac Margolis, president of Local 78, and Sam Kaplan, secretary of Local 78. The defendants are sued individually and in their official capacities.  
In executing the alleged conspiracy "and for the purpose of revenge," the defendants informed the management of the Leader Garment Co., Tecklin's employer, that failure to carry out their dismissal order would result in a stoppage of work, the petition states. A similar notice was circulated among other employers, it is said in the petition.  
Tecklin was fired and has been unable to find a job as a cloak maker, work in which he has 12 years' experience, he said. His claim for damages is based on his life expectancy at \$50 a week, plus \$500 per year in damages.  
**Abuses Alleged by Tecklin.**  
Alleged abuses listed by Tecklin in his letter, a copy of which was attached to the petition, were: "Financial reports have been wholly inadequate; the union's assets are not being handled properly; a member of the executive board was suspended without his knowledge; elections of officers are held contrary to the Constitution; meetings are not held in regular fashion; operators in a large union factory were permitted to work 18 hours a week overtime, when other union workers were on WPA rolls; sanitary conditions in factories are of the lowest; an investigation is indicated to determine the status of a fund of \$2000 to \$3000 raised to help union members in distress."

# New Liquor Chief

Walker Pierce Sworn In AS MISSOURI LIQUOR CHIEF



WALKER PIERCE.

## WALKER PIERCE SWORN IN AS MISSOURI LIQUOR CHIEF

New Commissioner Says, "I Expect My Actions to Speak for My Administration."  
By the Associated Press.  
JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 28.—Walker Pierce of Fayette took the oath of office today as State Liquor Control Supervisor. He was sworn in by United States District Judge John Caskie Collet to succeed Col. E. J. McMahon, fired yesterday by Gov. Stark.  
Pierce said he had no plans to announce. "My promises are embodied in the oath of office," he said. "I expect my actions to speak for my administration."  
McMahon, former St. Louis State Liquor Supervisor, was appointed Liquor Supervisor last spring. He laid his dismissal to a "jan between the Governor and Attorney-General McKeltrick," but did not go into details except to say that McKeltrick frequently had criticized him. McMahon said the Governor would not let him defend himself.  
**WOMAN HURT IN COLLISION IN COUNTY JAN. 17 DIES**  
Mrs. Anna Klingert, 54, Was Riding With Son in Auto Which Was Hit by Truck.  
Mrs. Anna Klingert, 54 years old, died last night at County Hospital, after having been injured Jan. 17 in an automobile accident at Ladue road and Lindbergh boulevard. She lived on Conway road, near Lindbergh boulevard.  
Mrs. Klingert was riding in an automobile driven by her son, Charles, which was struck by a truck after it had collided with another automobile that skidded into Lindbergh boulevard when the driver, John Schnabel, 321 West Jewel avenue, Kirkwood, tried to make a boulevard stop. The truck was driven by John Heimann, 3301 Calvert avenue, Overland.  
Mrs. Klingert suffered fractures of both legs.  
**FLEISHER LETTER STATED HIS STAND TO CATHOLIC CLUB**  
Continued From Page One.  
the Catholic church, its officials and its doctrines."  
Statement by Club President.  
Leahy said the club letter, signed by himself and 12 other board members, was sent to the sponsors appearing on the circular, as the letter itself indicated. He said no separate letter was sent to Dr. Fleisher as a member of the University faculty, and that neither himself nor the club nor, as he knew, any of its members had ever carried their protest to the university.  
Outside complaints were pointed to by Father Crimmins in his concluding statement that, although "it might seem that the incidents in question should be allowed to recede into oblivion more recent occurrences have convinced me that, as far as the clientele of the university is concerned, the University is still open to criticism for dealing inadequately with a situation which demanded prompt action."

# NICK'S AID BLOCKS USHERS' UNION VOTE

Weston Tells Members Seeking Election Officers Serve Four Years.

Members of Theatrical Employees, Local B-2, who attended a meeting at union headquarters, 4 South Eighth street, last night to seek an election of new officers, were informed by Clyde Weston, lieutenant of John Nick, indicted boss of the Theatrical Alliance, that their officers had been elected in May, 1937, for four years under an A. F. of L. ruling.  
The union whose members are theater ushers, doormen, cashiers and janitors, was organized by Weston and Nick two years ago. It has 709 members, as announced at the meeting last night, who pay dues of \$1 a month.  
Officers of the union, all aids of Nick, are John (Dang-dang) Mooney, president; Henry Duncan, secretary, and C. O. Newlin, business agent.  
Members of the union said they were surprised to learn that their officers had been elected for four-year terms, and a motion was made to hold a new election, but no vote was taken. Mr. Weston's announcement that the members believed the election should be held annually and would bring up the issue at a later meeting.  
On request of members a financial report of last Dec. 31 was read, showing the local had a balance of \$7000 in the treasury. Minutes of the meeting at which Weston said the officers were elected for four years were not read. About 100 members attended the meeting last night.  
**MURPHY ASKED TO INQUIRE INTO SHARECROPPER INCIDENT**  
Telegram to Leader of Demonstration Was Seized, Says Civil Liberties Union.  
Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Attorney General Frank Murphy was asked today to investigate reports that telegrams to Owen H. Whitfield, leader of the Southeast Missouri demonstration of homeless sharecroppers, had been seized improperly and published. The request was made by the American Civil Liberties Union in a letter to Murphy signed by its counsel, Arthur Garfield Hays, who said such an act would violate the Federal Communications Act.  
A complaint based on the same reports also was filed with the Federal Communications Commission by the Workers' Defense League, David L. Glendenin, secretary of the league, said. He requested the commission that a telegram sent from the office of the league to Whitfield at La Forge, Mo., Jan. 9, had never been received by him, although its contents were read over a St. Louis radio station.  
The telegram was sent by H. L. Mitchell, secretary of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union. Whitfield is a vice-president of the union.



## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER

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## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight democracy of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 16, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

## Anent the Gaines Decision.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
Now that the Supreme Court has handed down its decision in the Gaines case, it is up to the citizens of Missouri to evaluate calmly the significance of this verdict. The State must either open the university to Negro students or provide elsewhere within the State educational opportunities equal in scope and quality to those offered at the State university.

The attempt to provide, elsewhere than at Columbia, equal training for Negro and white students at the professional and graduate school level would mean much more than the decision of the Supreme Court seems to imply at first sight. The decision was concerned only with the provision of legal training. It implied, however, that equal facilities must be provided for the study of any subject offered at the University of Missouri, whenever a Negro student so requests.

The expense of establishing and maintaining a given school or department in a university is only remotely proportionate to the number of students enrolled therein—teaching personnel, apparatus, materials, library requirements and building facilities would be practically as great for 20 students as for 100. It would run into hundreds of thousands of dollars, therefore, to duplicate even approximately the vast offerings which the State has provided.

On the other hand, if Missouri were to choose the other alternative and open the doors of the State University to Negro students, it would mean a saving which would run into hundreds of thousands of dollars annually. It would also mean that a small number of Negro students would apply for admission to certain professional schools and to the graduate schools. Consider the small Negro enrollment in the professional and graduate schools of Kansas, Illinois and Ohio. There need be no demand for admission to the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, since the State provides an accredited college for Negro students at Jefferson City. It will be necessary even here, however, to fill certain gaps in the curricular offerings, and certain professional courses which do not demand a stupendous outlay can gradually be offered. The development of the city colleges and trade schools for Negro students will likewise absorb much of the potential demand.

It seems, therefore, that only one rational course is open to the people of Missouri. The writer has attended the University of Kansas, the University of Michigan and the University of Illinois, and the University of Dijon, France, and never once has he experienced even the least unpleasant incident while in attendance as a student. He has no word of reproach for a single student or teacher with whom he has come in contact. He cannot but believe that the University of Missouri to choose this second alternative, the faculty and students of the University of Missouri would be as tolerant and as broadminded as those of Kansas, Illinois, Iowa, Ohio or Indiana.

The writer has this faith in education, and if the billions which we pour into our schools cannot maintain the principles upon which America was founded and for which her blood has many times been shed, then America is lost. The road she is traveling is clearly defined in the history of the past decades.

N. F. BARKSDALE.

Jefferson City.  
Congestion on Natural Bridge Buses.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I HAVE just read the complaint of H. I. A. in your Jan. 23 issue on the congestion on the Kingshighway bus line. Such conditions must be general, for I have had five Natural Bridge buses pass me up for lack of standing room, before one with a little standing room stopped.

I understand these buses operate on a certificate of convenience and necessity. I take it the necessity is the riders', and the convenience the company's.

C. H. ALLWARD.

St. Louis Is Hospitable—and Smoky.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

IF what this city needs is a big wind to blow the smoke away, why not harness all the hot air that has been voiced on the subject of smoke prevention? I am a visitor here and am receiving every hospitality, so my criticism is doubly unkind, but the dirt is simply insufferable. I shall be glad to leave again for this one reason.

SMUGGED GUEST.

Post-Dispatch "WPA" in 1933.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

WHENEVER I hear all the talk, pro and con, about the WPA, I am reminded that the Post-Dispatch initiated a "WPA" project of its own in the winter of 1933, when there was widespread unemployment in St. Louis.

I recall that at this time the Post-Dispatch had a large lake in Forest Park dug, thus giving work to hundreds of the unemployed. I remember also how many of the younger girls went out with the older women of our families to serve hot coffee and sandwiches to the workers on those bitter cold days. In after years, when we used to go boating on that lake, I always remembered how it came into existence.

MODESTE HANNIS JORDAN.

New York City.

## ULTIMATUM FROM WASHINGTON.

Gov. Stark's message on old-age pensions was brief and to the point; and because it conveyed an ultimatum from the Federal Social Security Board, it carried a note of finality which the Legislature cannot well ignore.

The Governor asked two things. First, eligibility for pensions must be placed on a strict basis of need. Second, the appropriation for administrative expense must be increased to make possible a sound and efficient administration of the plan.

When these things are done—and only then—will the Social Security Board in Washington resume matching the State's appropriations for old-age pensions. Yet there is nothing in the attitude of either Gov. Stark or the Federal authorities which might be termed arbitrary or dictatorial.

The Legislature is not asked to do away with the right of the applicant to appeal to the courts from a decision of the State Social Security Commission denying him admission to the rolls. It is merely asked to bring the statute in line with the recognized principles of administrative law. That is, instead of the courts having the right to decide the issue of eligibility itself, with no restriction on the admission of new evidence, they would be held to a review of the record for the purpose of determining whether or not a fair hearing was granted the individual and whether or not the decision of the State commission was arbitrary and unreasonable.

The need for enlarging the allocation for administrative expense is almost too plain to require elaboration. The last Legislature made the mistake of being penny wise and pound foolish when it held the percentage for administrative expense to 4 1/2 per cent.

If old-age pensions are to be looked upon as political fodder and the rolls are to be thrown open to all comers, this amount is sufficient. But this is just the interpretation which the Washington authorities have served notice they will not tolerate. If the staff of investigators is to be enlarged sufficiently to allow an adequate examination of the claims of the various applicants, the proportion set aside for administrative expense probably should be doubled. Even then, it would be less than is suggested by recognized authorities in this field.

Conceivably, the administrative appropriation might be reduced by the 1941 Legislature. But with the age of eligibility being reduced from 70 to 65, effective Jan. 1, 1940, an estimated 50,000 or 60,000 new applications must be examined. And this is in addition to the urgent task of re-investigating the existing rolls to eliminate cheaters and chiselers. So there is little danger that the present Legislature will err in the direction of too large an administrative allowance.

To sum up, Gov. Stark and the Federal authorities are merely insisting that steps be taken to place old-age pensions on a basis which conforms to the original intent of both the State and Federal laws to restrict aid to those actually in need. Unless the Legislature complies, it must begin to cast about for new sources of revenue by which the State can raise money enough to pay the pensions alone, or else it must dare the wrath of pensioners who will see their monthly stipends cut in half.

## QUERY.

Committee assignments in Congress follow a well-established procedure. New members indicate the committees on which they prefer to serve and these preferences are accepted in so far as party leaders are able to fill them. It is this which makes so strange the failure of T. V. Smith, new Representative-at-large from Illinois, to obtain an asked-for place on the House Education Committee. Mr. Smith is a professor in the University of Chicago and, as a member of the Illinois Senate, gave particular attention to educational matters. As there were Democratic vacancies on the committee, he was a logical choice for one of them. Since when is being an educator a disqualification for service on the House Education Committee?

Social Note: Attorney-General McKittrick, having spent one night in St. Louis, is back in Jefferson City packing his bag for a little trip to Gomorrah.

## THE LEISURELY SIDE OF DUTCH SCHULTZ.

The late Dutch Schultz, who shuffled off this mortal coil abruptly and involuntarily, was accepted by his contemporaries as one of the biggest of New York's racketeering Big Shots. By the very magnitude of his affairs, he necessarily knew a lot of people. How well he may have known Jimmy Hines is again a matter for the law to determine as the second trial of Tammany's most powerful district leader pounds down the way.

Rumor now points a finger at another of the policy king's business associates, the late F. Donald Coster-Musica, drugist de luxe, country squire, pseudo doctor of philosophy, bona fide convict and mariner bold who many a time waded side-sprayed yards with the other grizzled old sea dogs of the New York Yacht Club.

In their gainful adventures Coster-Musica and Dutch fared happily, from all accounts, and under the warming spell of profitable experience, their relations may logically enough have ripened into esteem and affection. Whether Dutch ever attended a reunion of Coster-Musica's mythical class at dear old Heidelberg is not among the memorabilia, but it is fairly likely, we should think, that Dutch may have warmed the exclusive holubility of the New York Yacht Club as Admiral Coster-Musica's guest. One wonders, too, whether Midshipman Richard Whitney may have fixed his touching glare on Dutch Schultz on a clubby occasion as the grog was passed in, say, the battered America's Cup while the men who go down to the sea in yachts heave-ho'd a rollicking chanter.

A poll of 50,000 youngsters on the most hated man in the world gives Hitler first place, Mussolini second, Satan third. Doesn't that beat the devil?

## SENATOR QUINN REVEALS HIS MOTIVE.

In introducing his bill to leave the Missouri Conservation Commission without State authority for the enforcement of its regulations, Senator Quinn of Lewis County disclaimed any intention of embarrassing the commission or hindering its work. Now the Senator, apparently trying to break his way into the realm of plausibility, says that the wildlife amendment would not have been adopted in 1936 had "leaders in the campaign for it told the people of the State the broad powers it carried."

Senator Quinn had better go back to the files and refresh his memory. The only misrepresentations in

that campaign were those of the politicians who sniped at the amendment from the side. The movement to take conservation out of politics was clearly understood by the people. They voted for the amendment because they wanted the care of wildlife divorced from spoils and placed in the hands of a professionally trained director and staff. Why aren't the politicians honest? Why don't they come out and say that they want the payroll plums which have been taken away from them?

## CARRYING OUT THE PEOPLE'S MANDATE.

President Roosevelt and his advisers lost their fight to induce the Senate to add \$150,000,000 to the \$725,000,000 relief bill passed by the House. Senator Barkley, majority leader, was badly mistaken when he announced shortly before the vote was taken that he had votes to spare for the increase. And even though the opponents of the increase mustered a bare majority, their victory is significant.

It means, in our opinion, that Congress, even on so delicate a question as relief appropriations, which contains political dynamite, is trying honestly to carry out the clear mandate of the voters last November for a more economical administration of the national Government. It is customary to damn Congress for almost anything it does, and it will receive much abuse for this action, but it can very well retort that this is the sort of thing that was demanded at the polls.

Perhaps the coming months will show that Congress was wrong, that the relief needs will have to be increased because of the distress of the people. Senator Hatch said the fight over the appropriation was a tepid tempest because of the House proviso permitting the President to request additional funds if an emergency arises. Perhaps so. Yet the very fact that the appropriation is smaller than requested by the administration is likely to bring about a prudence in relief spending. There is no question that large sums are being wasted and anything that will discourage such waste should be welcomed.

The main point is that Congress has been ordered by the people to retrench and this order Congress is attempting to carry out. This is the way democracy was designed to operate.

Somewhere in Jefferson City a whitewashing outfit, as good as new, may be for sale.

## PRESIDENTIAL SONG BAG.

Mr. Roosevelt, ever the alert strategist, seemingly has put a little political medicine even into the list of nine favorite songs prepared for an orchestra broadcast on his birthday next Monday.

"My Old Kentucky Home," of course, will be interpreted at once as a gracious gesture to "Dear Alben" and his constituents. At least two other numbers, "Yellow Rose of Texas" and "Boots and Saddles," are a mollifying bow in the direction of Vice-President Garner. "Anchors Aweigh" is for the presidential first love, the navy. "Home on the Range" may be designed to show Burke or Wheeler (or Garner again) that there are no hard feelings. "Drink to Me Only With Thine Eyes" is an obvious answer to the critics of vinous beverages at White House functions. "Juanita" has a Southern moon in it, and so is a greeting to Dixie. "Love's Old Sweet Song"? The best available theme song for fireside chats. Characteristically, the President tosses in an enigma with "The Last Roundup." Can the clairvoyants decide which this means—1938 or 1940?

And is there any significance in the fact that "Happy Days Are Here Again" is absent from the list?

A Bowdoin College professor tells a St. Louis audience that poetry is New England's "leading crop." So that's what's the matter with those dreamy-eyed, star-gazing Yankees.

## OPPORTUNITY FOR MR. McKITTRICK.

If Gov. Stark can induce his sulking Attorney-General to go back to Kansas City and perform in his own right as a champion of law and order, the way is open. Under the procedure originally adopted by Mr. McKittrick, he went to Kansas City at the invitation of Prosecutor Graves to assist in the conduct of a grand jury inquiry into gambling. Because of the obvious unsuitability of Mr. Graves to participate in such an inquiry, as pointed out by Judge Southern, Mr. McKittrick was placed in a somewhat anomalous position.

However, there is a field in which Gov. Stark may order Mr. McKittrick to operate free of red tape or statutory fetters, namely, liquor law violations. A clause in the Missouri statutes states: "... or at the request of the Governor the Attorney-General SHALL investigate and prosecute all violations of any provisions of this act." By proceeding against liquor law violators, Mr. McKittrick can also hit the gambling racket, since gambling in saloons is prohibited. An injunction against places selling stamped liquor—and Kansas City has many places which fill the bottle many times with out alcohol and moonshine—may result in a three-year padlock. Here is a sector in which Mr. McKittrick can cover himself with glory and earn the undying enmity of the Pendergast machine.

Homer Martin has finally resigned from the Executive Board of the CIO, in a blistering letter to John L. Lewis, Joseph Stalin, Benito Mussolini and Adolf Hitler.

## FRESH HOPE IN THE SCOTTSBORO CASE.

Alabama is one of the states which changed Governors at the outset of this year. Frank M. Dixon, World War hero, who lost a leg in an airplane battle, now sits in the seat at Montgomery recently occupied by former Klansman Bibb Graves. This gives rise to fresh hope that the Scottsboro defendants still languishing in prison will be released as were four of the original defendants some 18 months ago. That former Gov. Graves thought the four still imprisoned should be released was indicated by his letter to Allan Knight Chalmers, chairman of the Scottsboro Defense Committee, setting last Oct. 31 as the date for their release.

Gov. Dixon should do what Mr. Graves did not have the strength to do. The new executive is a man of demonstrated personal courage, and placed principal above expediency in his campaign. He need have no fear, however, that expediency is involved here. Alabama will be as pleased as the rest of the country to have this long-drawn-out case ended.

Mr. Roosevelt's nine favorite songs will be sung on his birthday. The repertoire does not include "The Sidewalks of New York."



HOME TO ROOST.

## Why Inflation Is Unlikely

Inflationary effect of huge gold stock is counteracted by tariffs, price-fixing and tendency toward over-production in basic industries, says writer; increased supply of precious metal may ultimately raise prices to new high levels, but change would come gradually; thinks there is little danger of "explosion of printing-press money."

Henry B. Arthur in Barron's Weekly.

DRAWING their conclusion from past experience, many authorities expect a revolutionary advance in commodity prices. This expectation is generally described in a rather indefinite way as a drastic upward revision (perhaps a doubling) of our general price level in the "near future." The fear of an explosive printing press inflation has pretty much died down, except as a war possibility.

Historically, large additions to the world's gold stock have been followed by rising prices. In recent years we have had not only a tremendous expansion of new gold production, but this has been augmented by a world-wide revaluation, which further increases credit expansion possibilities.

The world has, in fact, never before had such an increase in its credit base, expressed in terms of national currencies all over the globe. Gold production has risen to new high records, to around 36,000,000 ounces in 1938, from less than 20,000,000 ounces in 1928. The monetary gold stocks of the world, expressed in physical units, amount to approximately 750,000,000 ounces, or about 40 per cent above 1928 level.

But in terms of devalued dollars—which is conservative, since the dollar, at 59.06 per cent of its previous gold content, has depreciated less than the average of all other currencies—the world monetary gold stocks, including stabilization fund holdings, are equivalent to something like 26 billion dollars. This is nearly two and one-half times as large as the 1928 gold stocks on the old dollar basis. Such an increase has staggering potentialities.

On previous occasions, when gold supplies expanded, the economic system was sufficiently flexible to permit business expansion and price increases to occur without any serious restrictions except those governing the supply of credit. There were temporary interruptions of a cyclical nature, but each recovery marked new peaks in commodity prices, until we had "grown up" to the new gold supply.

In spite of the weight of experience and statistical evidence to support the expectation of an upsurge of prices, there are important maladjustments and artificial factors which exist today and which appear sufficiently important to retard the rise in prices. They may be outlined briefly as follows:

1. International maladjustments in world gold distribution and trade. These dislocations have grown out of world tariff policies and economic nationalism, as well as mismanagement in the after-war readjustment of currencies, particularly England, and in the subsequent devaluations, particularly the United States.

2. Domestic conditions are subject to monetary controls which can prevent the disproportionate share of the world's gold we now hold from having its normal effects upon our markets. Sterilization of gold, sta-

bilization fund operations, increased bank reserve requirements and other activities of the Federal Reserve Banks and the Treasury can make drastic changes in the amounts of credit that can be created on the basis of the gold we have.

3. In addition to the factors mentioned above, there are many domestic factors not falling strictly in the monetary category which are likely to prevent us from getting a rapid or violent rise in the price level. These cover a list of rigidities, uncertainties and reforms. Inflexible wage rates (at high levels) and other arbitrarily determined prices or rates tend to create maladjustments which can be corrected only by slowing down the whole economic machine.

Flexible factors have to be brought in line with the inflexible, and efforts made to adjust the inflexible factors with each other. While wage rates are the most prominent example, other efforts at price fixing, as in bituminous coal, agriculture, etc., are likewise disturbing factors, not only restricting economic action but also creating great uncertainty as to whether the control mechanism will survive.

One of the generalizations about the reforms of recent years is that they have tended to gear down the economic machine to a point where efficiency is sacrificed in an effort to carry along the inefficient. This can only mean a burden (in the form of taxation, labor legislation, and so on) which will retard enterprise. This effect is illustrated in the failure of new capital investment to show any very great expansion in the 1933-37 recovery.

It is impossible, barring a war, to hold any very confident expectation that commodity prices advances in the reasonably near future will exceed a fairly normal cyclical amplitude. The very factors which seemed to be operating most directly toward higher prices in the past six years have brought with them maladjustments which neutralized their effectiveness. The latter part of 1938 and the first part of 1937 saw our second whiff of the inflation stimulant (the first one occurred briefly in 1933), but the "boomlet" burst—with a promptness and thoroughness that took away a great deal of the enthusiasm for accumulating stocks of goods as an inflation hedge. Such experiences do not bring inflation nearer.

Moreover, our excess capacity, particularly in agriculture, does not suggest that farm products are headed for permanently higher price levels. On the contrary, the Government is uncovering the fact that there is a limit beyond which enforced scarcity may not increase farm incomes. The low level of agricultural prices is fundamentally related to the world tariff and trade policies which have practically closed foreign markets to many types of products. For the long run, the increased gold stock of the world is sufficient to support prices at levels we have not known hitherto, but there is nothing in the picture to suggest that this will happen in the near future.

## GRAPHOLOGY COMES A CROPPER.

From the Dallas Morning News.  
Expert says that Mussolini's handwriting proves him greater than Hitler. Still, nothing either of the boys signs means much.

## Art Museum's New Benton

James B. Musick, Secretary, in Bulletin of St. Louis City Art Museum.

THOMAS HART BENTON in some ways may be compared with his distinguished predecessor, George Caleb Bingham, the Missouri artist of the nineteenth century. For Benton is not only a Missourian but he has brought a consciousness of art to a great many Missourians, perhaps to more than any painter since Bingham.

Lake Bingham, he has chosen to paint familiar scenes and characters out of both the present and the not too distant past of this State. He has done the very real service of demonstrating that local subjects, farmers, politicians, long-eared mules and bony cows, even bandits and habits of the corner gin shop, are all part of the dramatic pageant on which the emotional life of the community is based and appropriate material for a virile and exciting art.

As presented by him, it is not a eulogistic pageant but one which gains in emotional breadth by baring the foibles, weaknesses and manias of our civilization, often mercilessly but always interestingly.

By comparison with the bulk of Benton's work, the Museum's recent acquisition, a landscape entitled "Cradling Wheat," is lyrical in its lack of satirical comment upon ways of living. But it is a lusty lyricism which mingles sweat and heat and dust as an integral part of its poetry, for no one who has experienced the sun-scorched heat of the Missouri West can escape these sensory reactions.

The landscape interest will be felt by most to dominate the composition, the tolling figures, with their primitive harvesting equipment, playing a secondary though important role. The theme is not the shallow, incidentally, the photographical aspect of nature, but the more elemental and emotionally stirring qualities of mass and movement which Benton very successfully emphasizes by typical and personal methods of formalization.

Every element of the scene, which might be divided in half a dozen different slices in the Middle Western Wheat Belt, is regimented to contribute its part to the sense of life and movement and light felt by the artist in nature. A complex arrangement of rhythmic, insistent curves in the swaying grain, the straining figures and in the very hills themselves, combines with a mellow warmth of color to give one a feeling of vibrant, shimmering glow, the impact of which sends the countryside into a merry dancing whirl under the hot July sun.

## SENATE SIT-DOWNERS.

From the Des Moines Register.

SOUTHERN Senators have been prompt to swear their Northern colleagues that they will repeat their filibuster if an anti-lynch law bill again reaches the Senate floor. Among these Senators are some of the most vigorous denouncers of the sit-down strikes. Yet the parallel between sitting on the wheels of industry and upon those of legislation is too manifest to be missed by the dullest wits.

Progress has been made toward abandonment of the sit-down in industry as illegal and against public policy. The Senate, of course, makes its own laws, but it is still sensitive to public sentiment.

It may discover in the coming months that all varieties of "sit-downism" are not unpopular, including the filibuster.

## PROGRESS OF A LITTLE MAN.

From the Buffalo Evening News.  
Little man says: "In God we trust." He climbs higher and says: "God is with me." When he reaches the top, he says: "I am God."

## ON THE

By DOROT

## Spain and

IT WAS announced this week that the Hitler Government in Germany had concluded a "non-aggression" treaty with Franco Spain. In view of the stand that a large section of the Catholic church in Germany and elsewhere has taken toward Franco and, at the same time, the attitude that the church toward the Pope himself have taken toward the cultural aspects of Hitlerism, this news ranks among the most important of the week. It is evidence of the serious dilemma which the church finds itself in.

The Vatican committed itself to the cause of Franco at the outbreak of the rebellion. It represented the clerical forces opposed to Marxian trends in Popular Front Government. It had been outraged against priests and church property—serious outrages. The Vatican expected that the Franco rebellion would be a coup d'etat, that it would be immediately successful and that it would protect the church. Certainly, the Vatican never foresaw or believed that it would develop into an appalling bloody civil war and become, in essence, a fight not for against Catholicism but for or against it.

The complete failure to achieve real non-intervention in Spain, open and material support for Franco by Mussolini and Hitler, changed the whole picture.

The church is therefore in an embarrassing danger of becoming an ally of Fascism, just as the democratic political world by its hastily designed policy of non-intervention has become, in effect, an ally of Franco and Fascism.

A large section of the Catholic world recognizes this. An influential section of Catholic opinion in this country is aware that if, in the eyes of millions of people, Fascism and Catholicism should become identified, it might be very unfortunate for Catholicism in democratic countries.

And over and beyond this, one must now wonder very seriously what the effect of a Franco victory will be upon Christianity in Spain itself.

For it is no longer possible to regard Fascism as the friend of Christianity. And in making a cultural treaty with Hitler, Franco has laid Spain wide open to the penetration of Nazi ideology, which has been repeatedly denounced by the Pope himself as anti-Christian. Fascism has followed a fairly consistent pattern of development. At the outset it uses an appeal to Christianity, in order to bludgeon the Marxists.

Having got rid of them, then turns on Christianity itself. Hitler asserted at the outset that his regime stood on the ground of "positive Christianity." But he claims for Nazi-ism the right to determine what "positive Christianity" means.

It has gone so far in the distortion of Christian ideas as to undertake to re-write the Sermon on the Mount—and a Nazi magazine, No. 1, has called the Sermon on the Mount "the first Bolshevik Manifesto."

The Vatican's newspaper, the Rome, Osservatore Romano, is of National Socialism: "It is the most inhumane of all heresies. Hitler is true to his role as a Christ."

But it is with this anti-Christianity that Gen. Franco has just concluded a cultural treaty.

The agreement signed runs definitely, and can be denounced only a year's notice.

Both sides are to give fiscal preference to the work of their cultural institutions.

The agreement foresees a change of students and lectures. German schools in Spain are to be allowed to follow German methods of teaching.

This would seem to be a concession from Franco, who has previously refused such a concession.

## RUSSIA TELLS JAPAN FISHING LEASES DEPEND ON GOOD WILL

Rights in Far Eastern Waters a Soviet Property, Moscow Note Declares.

MOSCOW, Jan. 28.—The Soviet Government reminded Japan last night that fishing rights in Russian Far Eastern waters were Russian property, and that the Japanese could enjoy them only as leaseholders.

It added in a communique, distributed by Tass, official Soviet news agency, that continuation of leasing arrangements with Japan "depends on the good will of the Soviet Government."

A temporary Soviet-Japanese fisheries agreement has expired and Tokyo wants a new long-term agreement, but the Soviet Government has proposed a short-term temporary arrangement involving withdrawal of certain strategic areas from Japanese exploitation.

## CLARENCE TRUE WILSON

Prohibition Leader in Serious Condition at Oregon Farm Home.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 28.—Clarence True Wilson, 67 years of age, noted champion of prohibition, was gravely ill at his farm home here today.

Dr. Wilson, who retired as executive secretary of the Methodist Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals in 1936, has been confined to his bed for two weeks.



## ON THE RECORD

By DOROTHY THOMPSON

## Spain and the Catholics

IT WAS announced this week that the Hitler Government of Germany had concluded a "cultural" treaty with Franco Spain. In view of the stand that a large section of the Catholic church here and elsewhere has taken toward Franco and, at the same time, of the attitude that the church and the Pope himself have taken toward the cultural aspects of Hitlerism, this news ranks among the most important of the week. It is evidence of the serious dilemma in which the church finds itself.

The Vatican committed itself to the cause of Franco at the very outbreak of the rebellion. Franco represented the clerical forces in opposition to Marxian trends in the Popular Front Government. There had been outrages against priests, nuns and church property — very serious outrages. The Vatican expected that the Franco rebellion would be a coup d'état, that it would immediately succeed, and that it would protect the church.

Certainly, the Vatican never foresaw or believed that it would develop into an appalling bloody civil war and become, in essence, a fight not for or against Catholicism but for or against Fascism.

The complete failure to achieve real non-intervention in Spain, the open and material support of Franco by Mussolini and Hitler changed the whole picture. The church is therefore in the embarrassing danger of becoming ally of Fascism, just as the democratic political world by its honestly designed policy of non-intervention has become, in effect, the aid of Franco and Fascism.

A large section of the Catholic world recognizes this. An influential section of Catholic opinion in this country is aware that if, in the eyes of millions of people, Fascism and Catholicism should become identified, it might be very unfortunate for Catholicism in all democratic countries.

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Fascism has followed a fairly consistent pattern of development. At the outset it uses an appeal to Christianity, in order to bludgeon the Marxists.

Having got rid of them, it then turns on Christianity itself. Hitler asserted at the outset that his regime stood on the ground of "positive Christianity." But he claims for Nazi-ism the right to determine what "positive Christianity" may be.

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The agreement foresees an exchange of students and lecturers. And, interestingly enough, German schools in Spain are to be allowed to follow German methods of teaching.

This would seem to be a concession from Franco, who has previously maintained that only Catholic schools would be allowed in his Spain.

Any books or publications attacking either land, its form of state or its leading figures must be banned, according to the treaty. And that would seem to imply that Franco must ban the Papal encyclical "Mit Brennender Sorge" (With Burning Sorrows) in which the Pope attacked the Nazi racialist principles, which have since been adopted in Fascist Italy.

Actually, this encyclical letter was all but suppressed by Franco. As far as I know, it appeared only in the bulletin of the diocese of Pamplona.

Under the terms of this cultural agreement, Gen. Franco must admit to Spain the works of the chief Nazi philosopher, Alfred Rosenberg, who is openly anti-Christian.

He must fail to criticize the actions of the Nazi regime in continuing to identify Christianity with Judaism, and defaming it on this ground.

He must not protest against the defilement of the mundane leader, against which the Pope warned in March, 1937.

He must not protest the continued arrest of priests and nuns, their vilification in the German press and the framing against them of unfounded charges of immorality.

It is simply fantastic that Franco, supported by a cultural alliance with a country whose official publications have often written of German Catholics in almost the very words of the old American "Menace."

In the training camps of the Nazi party—according to Catholic and Protestant reports—it is repeatedly stated that National Socialism has three enemies: Judaism, Masonry and Christianity.

That is a part of Nazi "cultural" training. It is reasonable to suppose that it will be continued in German schools in Spain, to which Franco is willing to accord special privileges, although he has announced—and his apologists even more clearly—that he would not tolerate any other Christian religion in Spain except Catholicism.

The Catholic church knows far better than I, who am Protestant, what has happened to the church itself under the Nazis.

It has been revealed by such eminent men as Cardinal Faulhaber and Monsignor Geyser, that the Jesuit College in Feldkirch has already been confiscated without compensation, that since April, 1938, nearly all Catholic grammar schools have been closed; that Catholic secondary schools have been deprived of all legal rights and that the Volkische Beobachter, official party organ, has announced, "We are armed and prepared to continue the battle against Catholicism until the final, frightful decision, until the point of total annihilation."

There are many indications that the Nazi party is planning an expropriation of Catholic church property in a wholesale fashion.

They have already taken an inventory of such institutions as monasteries and convents.

Catholic publications in this country have repeatedly warned that such a procedure was being contemplated.

And the Nazis continue to hold in prison the Catholic Chancellor of the Reich, Cardinal Schuschnigg.

Meanwhile, there is news from Europe that, once Franco is established in Spain, the countries of the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo axis, with the exception of Spain will be allied, plan a new Fascist league of nations which will include certain South American countries.

Leaving the religious question, for the moment, out of account, is it likely that the interests of the United States of America will be served by such a league? And what would be the attitude of American Catholics toward such a league?

(Copyright, 1939.)

## WELLES OUTLINES U. S. ATTITUDE TO

U. S. ATTITUDE TO

## DICTATOR STATES

Reserves Right to Challenge Foreign Policy of Nations Threatening American Security.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Peace—but with reservations—is the primary objective of America's foreign policy, Under Secretary of State Sumner Welles told the New York State Bar Association last night.

He identified these reservations as the "right to protest or, if need be, challenge the foreign policy of any other nation" threatening the security of the United States or violating its treaty rights and to condemn any country engaged in "cruel and inhuman treatment of human beings."

His speech summarized this country's official position at a "grave and serious" and "disquieting moment in our civilization."

Holding that the "cardinal element in the policy of the United States should be to retain at all times complete liberty of action," Welles added that these "traditional tenets," however, "have never involved the right on the part of this Government to condemn or to assail the form of government under which other peoples may live."

Dangers of Legislation.

The Under Secretary urged that Congress, in considering amendments to the present neutrality law, observe President Roosevelt's recent warnings as to the dangers of existing legislation.

Our existing neutrality legislation, which modified in various particulars our traditional neutrality policy," he said, "was enacted with the intention of minimizing the risk of the United States being involved in difficulties which would tend to draw our country into controversies not of its own making."

But as the President said in his message to Congress the other day: "We have learned that when we deliberately try to legislate neutrality our neutrality laws may operate unevenly and unfairly—may actually give aid to an aggressor and deny it to the victim."

The intention of self-preservation should warn us that we ought not to let that happen any more."

Deplored an "ever more rapid deterioration in international relationships and in human relationships," Welles said that the foreign policy had highly important objectives besides peace.

Fundamental Objective.

These, however, he said were "supplementary to the fundamental objective . . . that the people of the United States be kept at peace and that they be permitted to live their lives in a peaceful world."

He listed as other objectives: "The developing and strengthening of our friendly relations with other powers; the improvement of commercial opportunities for American trade abroad; the maintenance of the legitimate interests and treaty rights of American citizens in foreign countries; the re-establishment of the reign of international law to supersede the rule of force; the reduction and elimination of economic barriers to international trade, and the limitation and reduction in international agreements of military and naval armaments."

Welles reviewed international events since the World War and said that "since that day we have seen a progressive and ever more rapid deterioration in international relationships and in human relationships."

"Cruelty by human beings to other human beings of a type which even at the height of the World War would have seemed incredible is now becoming commonplace," he said. "Before 1914 a Government which massacred women and children or slaughtered civilians in the course of military hostilities, would have been regarded as an outcast among nations. Today such conduct is almost a daily occurrence."

Observance of Treaties.

Welles said that perhaps the greatest achievement of the civilized world in the latter decades of the nineteenth century was the growing reliance of governments upon the sanctity of the pledged word.

"Treaty promises were kept," he emphasized. "I wish the world of 1939 could believe with the same measure of assurance as did the world of 1899 and 1907 at the time of the Hague conferences that the observance of treaty obligations was axiomatic."

Welles said that in the United States' relations with the Far East "we are confronted with a difficult situation and a perplexing problem," although he said the Government's policy there is in no way different from the foreign policy in general.

He said "one country is endeavoring by armed force to impose its will on a neighboring country. . . . It has to all intents and purposes given notice that it is prepared to be bound by treaty provisions only in so far as it may find it convenient to be bound."

"The Government of the United States does not admit that any country has the right arbitrarily to abrogate the treaty right of the United States."

## Senators Questioning Morgenthau

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# STOCK LIST

## INDEX

### COMMODITY

#### AVERAGES

##### WHEAT MARKET

###### CURB MARKET

###### PRICES MIXED

###### AT THE CLOSE

Other statistics showing economic trend

TREND OF STAPLE PRICES

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The Associated Press composite price index of 35 basic commodities...

STOCK PRICE AVERAGES

(Compiled by Dow-Jones)

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(Compiled by Associated Press)

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# TODAY'S NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

## SPECIAL ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Total sales today on the New York Stock Exchange amounted to 582,530 shares, compared with 1,054,830 yesterday, date was 23,727,370 shares, compared with 23,907,031 a year ago and 58,665,776 two years ago.

Following is a complete list of transactions, giving sales, high, low, closing prices and net changes:

Stocks and Bonds High Low Close Chgs.

Am. Bond 100 100 100 0

Am. Bond 100 100 100 0

Am. Bond 100 100 100 0

Am. Bond 100 100 100 0

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# NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

## WHEAT MARKET

### CURB MARKET

#### PRICES MIXED

##### AT THE CLOSE

By The Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Following is a complete list of closing prices of stocks and bonds today on the New York Curb Exchange:

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LEAGUE  
M'BRIE CAN  
TIE FOR PREP  
LEAD TONIGHT

McBride has a chance to go into a tie for the Preparatory League lead tonight provided it upsets the leading St. Louis U. High team at 8:15 o'clock.

Table with 3 columns: Team, Won, Lost, Pct.

Eureka Gains Sixth Victory.  
The undefeated St. Louis County League leader, Eureka, gained its sixth consecutive victory last night by defeating Bayless, 26 to 24, on Bill Roush's field goal in the closing seconds of the contest.

Wellston Triumphs.  
Wellston gained its fifth triumph over Suburban teams by defeating Ritenour, 26 to 18, last night at Wellston. Field goals by Stanford Wolfson and Vernon Miller in the last four minutes of play gave University City a 22 to 20 decision over Kirkwood at University City.

East Side Co-Leaders Win.  
Collinsville and Granite City are still tied for the lead in the Southwestern Illinois Conference. The co-leaders gained their seventh victory in eight starts as the Kahoks defeated Belleville, 13 to 7, and Granite City won at Wood River, 23 to 14.

Country Day Is Winner.  
The "ABC" League race gained its eighth consecutive victory and its fourth in league competition by wallowing Principia Academy, 46 to 12, at Country Day.

Danning Wants Salary Increase  
LOS ANGELES, Jan. 28.—Harry (the horse) Danning, the New York Giants' first string catcher, served notice today that he is dissatisfied.

Philadelphia, Jan. 28.—The Athletics' slugging outfielder, Bob Johnson, has signed a contract for the 1939 season, Roy Mack, vice-president of the Athletics, said yesterday. At the same time Nelson Potter, relief pitcher, arrived for treatment of his right knee, operated on last fall.

Eugene, Ore., Jan. 28.—Joe Gordon, who has been studying for a degree at the University of Oregon since his sensational season with the world champion New York Yankees baseball team last summer, said yesterday he would return to Gotham for another year at his second base position.

Principia Five Meets McKendree Tonight  
Principia College will try for its sixth victory in eight starts when it opposes McKendree College at Lebanon tonight at Altan.

POLICY MAN SAYS  
HE DONATED TO  
'JIMMY HINES CLUB'

Witness Declares Schultz Mobster and Racket Lawyer Told Him That Is Where Money Went.

DEWEY SUGGESTS  
TAMMANY POWER

Asks Court to Instruct Jury Magistrate's Dismissal of 26 Taken in Raid Was Improper.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey attempted today to link directly the alleged political influence of Tammany District Leader James J. Hines and the release of 26 persons arrested in a raid on a policy game bank in December, 1932.

Dewey then opened a session of the Hines policy racket trial by asking Judge Charles C. Nott Jr. to instruct the jury that the late Magistrate Francis J. Erwin improperly discharged the 26 persons.

Erwin, one of the policy bankers forced into the Dutch Schultz case in Harlem, said that the judge said that if he later decided the discharges were improper he would so instruct the jury. He said he had "a very definite opinion," but was not prepared to give it at once.

Dewey then called William Edwards, Negro employee in the policy bank of Joseph (Big Joe) Ison, who described the raid and his subsequent discharge by Magistrate Erwin.

Ison, one of the policy bankers forced into the Dutch Schultz case in Harlem, said that the judge said that if he later decided the discharges were improper he would so instruct the jury. He said he had "a very definite opinion," but was not prepared to give it at once.

Dewey's main accusation is that for payments of \$500 to \$1000 a week he afforded vital political protection for the numbers syndicate once dominated by Dutch Schultz.

During the day Dewey won two brushes with Stryker. In one instance, he was allowed to put into the record the testimony of Wilfred Brunder, a former Harlem policy "banker," descriptive of the mechanics of the game.

In the second instance, Stryker unsuccessfully challenged the line Dewey took in offering evidence relating to the State's accusation that Hines intimidated and influenced certain judicial officers to dismiss cases against accused policy operators.

MOVE TO EXEMPT SMALL  
WHEAT RAISERS FROM QUOTAS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—A conference of wheat growers recommended yesterday that Congress exempt farmers producing less than 200 bushels of grain from marketing control provisions of the Farm Act.

About half the 1,500,000 farmers who grow wheat in the United States come within this category. Present provisions exempt only those who produce less than 100 bushels.

The conference, called by the Agriculture Department and attended by about 50 growers from 21 states, expressed the belief that only farmers producing large quantities should be subject to marketing quota provisions which require that surpluses be kept off the market or be subject to a stiff penalty tax if sold.

Train Sidelined Freight Car.  
CRISSEY, O., Jan. 28.—Section Three of the Commodore Vanderbilt, New York Central train, going nearly 80 miles an hour on its New York-Chicago run, sidetracked a freight car near here today. A broken brake beam on the freight car raked the housing of Pullman and two mail cars.

Rooming House Damaged \$2800 by Fire



FIVE persons left the second floor of this house, at 5824 Enight avenue, by ladders provided by building workmen when fire broke out yesterday afternoon. The photograph was made after firemen arrived and put out the blaze, which caused \$2800 damage.

DOCTOR GETS DEATH  
FOR POISONING WIFE

John H. Sanford Found Guilty of Murder by Jury at Tucumcari, N. M.

TUCUMCARI, N. M., Jan. 28.—A jury today convicted Dr. John H. Sanford, prominent New Mexico physician, of first degree murder for the poisoning of his 47-year-old wife.

The sentence of death—mandatory under the verdict—was imposed by Judge Harry Patton, who ordered Dr. Sanford to be executed at the State Penitentiary April 21.

Counsel for the physician, who was twice mayor of Santa Rosa, N. M., said the case would be appealed.

The State charged the physician administered poison to his wife last July, so he might be free to carry on a love affair with an au-burn-haired waitress, the wife of another man.

Dr. Sanford testified he had known the waitress only as a patient. His wife, he said, had repeatedly unjustly accused him that he had paid the waitress' husband \$55 to get her out of Santa Rosa.

PACKING FIRM SUES THREE  
A. F. L. UNIONS FOR \$300,000

Wilson & Co. Charges Conspiracy to Force Company to Accept Closed Shop.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—Wilson & Co., great packers, asked for \$300,000 damages in a suit filed yesterday in Federal Court charging three American Federation of Labor unions with conspiracy to force the company to accept a closed shop.

The company also asked for an injunction to halt the three unions from beating employees and customers, damaging company trucks and property, wrecking customers' automobiles, boycotting dealers who patronize the company and picketing the company's plant.

In a third demand, the company asked the court to order Local 195 of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers' Union of North America to abide by its agreement to give up the closed shop demands in return for wage increases.

The two other unions involved are locals of the Brotherhood of Transportation Workers and the Storage Warehouse Employees.

NO PARADE PAY FOR W P A

Workers to be Docked if They Take Time Out to March.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Lieutenant-Colonel Brehon B. Somervell, local WPA administrator, said last night he had received orders from Col. F. C. Harrington, National WPA Administrator, to dock the wages of workers taking time off to participate in parades supporting President Roosevelt's request for \$875,000,000 for WPA.

PRISONER WHO FLED  
25 YEARS AGO CAUGHT

Arrested on Burglary Charge, Police Check of Records Reveals Identity.

HARRY Jacobstein, who escaped from the City Workhouse March 24, 1914, after serving a month and a half of a six-months' sentence for larceny, was returned there yesterday to complete his term.

He had been arrested last year and in 1935 on traffic charges but the fact that he was an escaped prisoner was not discovered until his record was checked following an arrest on a burglary charge last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Clayfish found a prowler in their home at 1293A Oak court, Jan. 17. He said he was an old gold buyer and had rung the bell, got no response, so he tried the door and entered the house to look for someone who wanted to sell old gold.

At the Page Boulevard Police Station the old gold buyer said he was Harry Jacobstein, 51 years old, 4661 Olive street. He had a scale and chemicals in his possession.

The following day a warrant was issued charging him with second-degree burglary. Monday he was transferred to City Jail.

Then a check of police records showed that Jacobstein, or Jacobs, as he is also known, had walked away from the Workhouse in 1914. He admitted the escape.

Yesterday he was released on bond on the burglary charge in the Court of Criminal Correction and was immediately arrested by a detective in the first-floor corridor of the Municipal Courts Building.

He was then turned over to Workhouse guards to serve four and a half months more of the sentence he began 25 years ago.

Police also found in his records a notation indicating Harry Jacobs was wanted in Cincinnati, O. In response to inquiry, however, authorities there said they no longer wanted him.

WAGE-HOUR OFFICIALS FILE  
FIRST SUIT TO ENFORCE ACT

Injunction Sought Against Congress; No Test of Constitutionality.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The wage-hour administration filed its first court action for enforcement of the Fair Labor Standards Act yesterday, but officials said they did not regard it as a test case of the Act's constitutionality.

The action was a suit to enjoin the Central Weaving and Spinning Corporation, Fayetteville, N. C., from violating the Act. The bill of complaint charges the corporation paid some employees less than 15 cents an hour.

The administration exempted employees of tobacco auction warehouses and stemming plants yesterday from the hours provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act. Under the ruling, employers need not pay overtime except for work in excess of 12 hours a day or 56 hours a week.

HOMER MARTIN SAYS  
HE SETTLED STRIKE

Announces Agreement After Long Ford Plant Dispute at Kansas City.

DETROIT, Jan. 28.—Homer Martin, whose presidency of the United Automobile Workers has been repudiated by the Congress of Industrial Organizations, said today he had effected a settlement of a prolonged strike at the Ford Motor Co.'s Kansas City plant.

Martin said that as a result of his negotiations at the Ford headquarters here 2500 men soon would return to work at the plant, "wearing union buttons and holding their heads up as union men."

"Meanwhile," he added, "I'm called a company stooge." He referred to charges by his CIO-supported opponents in the UAW that he had conspired with Harry H. Bennett, Ford personnel director, to convert the UAW into a company union.

Last night this charge was amplified by George F. Addes, one of Martin's leading opponents, who said that Martin "tried to sell to the UAW members at the Ford plant a false front union" and as a consequence the UAW was "in imminent danger of being captured and turned inside out."

Bennett denied charges of a plot between him and Martin, saying they were unfounded and silly. R. J. Thomas, one of the high union officers suspended by Martin but designated acting president by the CIO, realigned his forces to prosecute the fight with the UAW group for control of the UAW.

He assigned the suspended vice-presidents and board members to various duties, the board members to their home districts. The vice-presidents' new duties follow: Wyndham Mortimer in charge of the Eastern District; Ed Hall, General Motors locals; Richard T. Frankenstein, Detroit area; and Walter N. Wells, assistant to Thomas.

Circuit Judge Adolph F. Marchant postponed by agreement of attorneys a hearing on an injunction tying up funds and property of the international union. The judge directed that pleas in the case be filed at 2 p. m. Monday and indicated the hearing might be held on Monday, Feb. 6.

Reported Settlement of Strike Is Not Confirmed.  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 28.—Neither Ford Motor Co. nor United Automobile Workers' executives would say today whether they had accepted an announcement by Homer Martin in Detroit of settlement of a strike called against the Kansas City Ford assembly plant by the union.

W. L. Yule, plant manager, said he had had no negotiations with the union and knew of no settlement. Work has continued at the plant despite the strike call.

Baron De Louis, president of Local No. 249 of the union, just returned from Detroit, was unable to confirm the report of a settlement. He said he had talked to Jack Swift, director of the Ford Organizing Committee at Detroit, but Swift could not verify the settlement announced by Martin, deposed by the CIO as president of the international union, called a strike against the Ford company last Dec. 10, 1937, and more than 1200 men are still out, De Louis said.

The union charged Ford had rehired union men after closing down Oct. 15, 1937.

National Labor Relations Board issued a complaint charging Ford with unfair labor practices, supporting a company-dominated union, unlawful discharge of union members and refusal to bargain collectively with the CIO local.

OFFICIALS TALK OVER  
TRANSAMERICA CASE

Conference in Washington for Purpose of 'United Front,' One of Them Says.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—An official said last night a conference of Government fiscal and legal authorities called by Attorney-General Murphy yesterday was for the purpose of forming a "United Front" in the handling of the Transamerica Corporation case.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has accused Transamerica Corporation of filing false and misleading financial statements, but public hearings on the charges have been interrupted by a controversy over the SEC's jurisdiction.

Donald R. Richberg, former NRA administrator, counsel for the California holding concern, charged the SEC last week with attempting to conduct an unlawful and damaging public inquiry into the affairs of Bank of America. Transamerica owns about 41 per cent of the stock of Bank of America.

Richberg contended that the Federal authority over national banks was vested in the Comptroller of the Currency, who directs examination of the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Yesterday's conference, held at the Department of Justice, was attended by: William O. Douglas, chairman of the SEC; Marvin S. Eccles, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board; Leo T. Crowley, chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; Cyril B. Upham, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency; Edward H. Foley, Acting General Counsel for the Treasury; and Chester T. Lane, SEC general counsel.

Before the Government officials met, the Securities Commission contended in court it was authorized by law to examine the business of Bank of America.

Transamerica had asked the court to enjoin the SEC from going into any matters relating to the Bank of America, alleging that the commission's information had been obtained illegally from the office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

In its answer the commission said, "neither the Secretary of the Treasury in furnishing information to the commission nor the commission in using that information has acted contrary to law."

The Comptroller of the Currency operates under the supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury. It added that its procedure did not "constitute the exercise of judicial power over the plaintiff."

Visitors to the power to examine a bank's business to determine whether the law has been violated.

Bank of America Would Make Response Public.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—L. M. Giannini, president of Bank of America, urged Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau to "reel in" the country's correspondence involving his institution and its affiliate, Transamerica Corporation, now under investigation by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

"We hereby publicly authorize Mr. Morgenthau," said Giannini's statement, "to lay all the cards on the table and release to the people of the country all the correspondence exchanged between him and Mr. A. P. Giannini, chairman of both institutions, and between the bank and any of its officers or directors and himself and the comptroller's office or other Government agencies or officials of the Government since May 6, 1938."

On or around this date, Giannini said, Morgenthau actively assumed active direction of the comptroller's office.

An alternative proposal by Giannini was that Morgenthau deliver the correspondence to a committee of three nationally known bankers who would determine "as to whether or not the officers of the bank had committed any error of commission or omission not in the best interests of depositors, stockholders and public in general."

Washington, Jan. 28.—President Henry Ott Jr. of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor said today "labor in Wisconsin generally was pleased with the President's nomination of Thomas Amle for the Interstate Commerce Commission."

Amle, former Progressive Party Congressman, was nominated to succeed Balthasar Meyer, whose term is expiring.

Heldup Man's Aid Strikes on Job.  
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—Declaring, "I'm not going to have anything to do with this," a holdup man pulled a mask from his face and deserted his companion, also masked, during a holdup of Daniel Belinsky's grocery. His companion proceeded with the holdup and escaped with \$32.

WHEAT GROWERS SUGGEST CUT  
IN RAILWAY FREIGHT RATES

Representatives of 31 States at AAA Conference Propose Action by Secretary Wallace.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Wheat growers attending an Agriculture Department conference suggested yesterday that Federal authorities should ask for lower freight rates on farm products.

The conference, attended by about 50 growers from 21 major wheat-producing states, agreed that transportation charges on many crops were excessive. The farmers, several of whom are members of local AAA committees, have been invited here to discuss ways and means of increasing grain prices.

It was suggested that the Secretary of Agriculture intercede before the Interstate Commerce Commission for an investigation of farm freight rates with the idea of requesting reductions.

MAN BURIED UNDER CINDERS  
SIX HOURS IS DUG UP ALIVE

New Jersey Laborer Taken From Silo Suffering Only From Exposure.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 28.—Frank Paulao, laborer, was alive today after six tortuous hours yesterday under 55 tons of cinders in a silo at the local brick plant.

At the hospital, it was reported by fellow workers, Paulao was suffering from exposure, but had no broken bones.

Paulao had been seen at 4 p. m. when he climbed to the top of the silo to check the conveyors used to transport the material. He was missed at 5 p. m. and had fallen unnoticed by fellow workers.

Working in shifts, firemen and police finally lifted the unconscious Paulao from a hole they had cut in the side of the concrete silo. Priests stood by, waiting to administer last rites at the hospital church.

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WU REPORTED HEAD  
OF NEW CHINA COUNCIL

Former Military Leader Said to Have Accepted Presidency in Conquered Area.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 28.—Marshal Wu Pei-fu, who 15 years ago was China's most powerful military leader, was reported by the Japanese yesterday to have accepted the presidency of a new administration uniting the Japanese-sponsored governments in conquered China would be united.

Japanese reports from Nanking said Marshal Wu had accepted the post after a conference at Peiping of Chinese chieftains of the Peiping and Nanking Japanese-sponsored governments. The new administration, merging these two puppet governments, would be called the "Central China Pacification Commission."

Japanese reports from Peiping said Marshal Wu had expressed a readiness to end a 12-year retirement from politics "to serve China."

The Nanking report said Marshal Wu intended to establish headquarters at Kaifeng, Honan Province, an important city on the Lunghai railway.

Marshal Wu was quoted in Peiping dispatches as saying he was "willing to attempt any effort designed to secure peace—a peace that will safeguard China's sovereignty and resources and save millions of persons from suffering."

If Marshal Wu has accepted such a post, it would seem to indicate a partial success of long-continuing Japanese efforts to obtain responsible Chinese to participate in the Japanese program of forming a new Chinese Government to supplant that of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Marshal Wu previously had resisted Japanese efforts to draft him for such a job. He has been quoted as saying he would rather "climb into his coffin" than accept such a post.

Japanese forces from Waihow Island, off the South China coast, were said today to have been repulsed when they attempted a landing near Pakhoi, Kwangtung Province, southwest of Hangchow, while Chinese guerrillas raided the outskirts of Hangchow itself.

In North China, 2000 Japanese and Manchoukuoan soldiers were said to have been ambushed as they were attempting to cross the Yellow River on ice into Shensi Province. The Chinese said the invaders suffered heavy casualties and took two tanks in the attack.

Ice Harvesters' Wage-Hour Status.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Administrator Elmer F. Andrews ruled yesterday that workers who harvest ice from lakes, ponds and rivers are engaged in a seasonal industry and that consequently they are partly exempt from the provisions of the wage-hour law.

MONROE, La., Jan. 28.—Fines of \$25 each and 30-day jail sentences were imposed on T. C. Moore and two barbers in his barbershop and restaurant yesterday for giving a coupon good for one hamburger with each 50 cents worth of barter trade, thereby violating a State law permitting a majority of barbers in a district to fix prices.

The Court suspended the sentences after telling the defendants not to mix barbering and restaurant keeping.

CANADA INVESTIGATING NAZIS  
Goes Into Reports of Propaganda Tieup With German Officials.  
OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 28.—Reports of Nazi propaganda activities linked with German Government officials in Canada have been made to the Government and are being investigated, Prime Minister Mackenzie King told the House of Commons yesterday.

He was answering a question of a member who referred to Winnipeg newspaper reports stating there was a "direct tie-up" between German Government officials and Nazi propaganda.

WEATHER CONDITIONS IN OTHER CITIES  
(From Weather Bureau Reports.)

State of weather: Clear, Partly Cloudy, Cloudy, Snowing, Snowing and Rain, Rain and Snow, Fog, Ice, Wind, Temperature, Humidity, Precipitation.

ASSAILANT SETS FIRE  
TO MAN AND KILLS HIM

Victim Drenched With Turpentine and Clothing Ignited in New Jersey.

CLIFFSIDE PARK, N. J., Jan. 28.—John L. Scullion died in a hospital last night two hours after he had been burned by a man who, police said, called Scullion, a plumber, to his home, poured turpentine on him and set him afire.

Police were holding Anthony Mazur in connection with the bizarre attack which took place in Mazur's home at 7 p. m.

A policeman was called to the Mazur residence by neighbors who heard the screams of Scullion. The policeman forced open a locked front door. Scullion, ablaze from head to foot, fell at the officer's feet. The policeman wrapped Scullion in rugs to extinguish the flames.

Firemen, responding to an alarm sent when portions of the house were fired by the flaming liquid, found Mazur, unclothed, covering in a room on the ground floor of the dwelling.

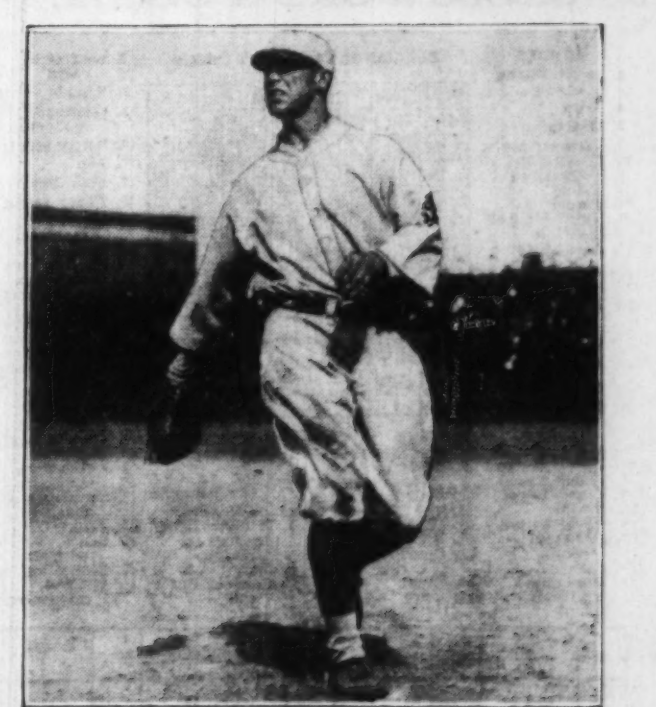
Scullion was asked by Mazur to give him a cigarette on some plumbing work. When he arrived, he was attacked by Mazur.

The elder Saluto left a note addressed to his wife, Mary, in which he said: "I done this terrible thing because Leo's so sick."

STUDENT, EXPOSED CHEATER, KILLS PROFESSOR AND SELF  
Negro in Medical College Caught Using "Pony" in Study Test  
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 28.—A 24-year-old Negro medical student shot and killed Dr. W. E. A. Ford, Negro professor at Meharry Medical College, and then committed suicide. Dr. Edward L. Turner, president of the institution, reported yesterday.

Eric Williamson of New York City shot the elderly Dr. Ford in an assembly room where an examination was in progress, Dr. Turner said, after Dr. Ford caught the student using a "pony" from which he was copying answers to questions.

Coming Tomorrow in  
PICTURES



GEORGE SISLER IN HALL  
OF FAME OF BASEBALL

The career of the former Browns' star from college days to the present.

SEE "PICTURES" TOMORROW IN THE  
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH







SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1939.

**STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES**  
BAR, RESTAURANT, MEAT MARKET  
FIXTURES; NEW AND USED. SEE  
SINGER, 157 MARBLE ST.  
FIXTURES, ALL KINDS—BAMBA  
HOUSE OF RICHMOND, 227 N. 7TH.  
NEW—drawer steel (large cabinet)  
\$12.00 each. Phone 612-2752.  
SODA FOUNTAIN—Bar fixtures, new  
sacrifices. Herouliane, Mo., G. M. Bar,  
well.

**WATCHES AND JEWELRY**  
Wanted  
CASH for old gold, broken jewelry,  
monies. Miller, 920 Pine.

**HOUSEHOLD GOODS**  
SAVE \$14 TO \$72  
Bedroom and living room suite.  
BEN LANGAN STORAGE, 8301 Belmont.  
BEDROOM—3-piece, walnut; \$39; 1 each.  
Steiner-Schwartz, 3409 N. 14th.

**BREAKFAST SETS, SLIGHTLY RAYED**  
\$9.95  
damage. James, 4453 Easton.

**BREAKFAST SET—Set, spring, vanity,  
odd pieces. 5946 Kingsbury.**

**CONTENTS of efficiency apartment; 1000  
new, modern; cheap. FR. 2091.**

**FURNITURE—4 rooms, electric fan box;  
practically new; living-room suite; must  
sell at once. 4634 Jay, RV. 7996.**

**GIL HEATER—Popular brand, at cost.  
LA. 6457. FR. 9060.**

**HUGS—2, 9x12 and 5.5x10.6; refrigerator;  
good condition; reasonable. CA. 287W.**

**TWIN BEDS—Dresser, chair, also washer.  
2920 Greer.**

**VATTINI—Hovers! like brand-new; see  
office. 68.50. Cordes, MU. 2018.**

**WASHERS—Frima, \$6; Apex, \$6; AMC,  
\$8; Whirlpool, \$10; Kenmore, \$10; Easy  
dryer, \$15; Maytag, \$15; Savage, \$20;  
Maytag sample, 4119 Gravois.**

**WASHERS—Eden, \$8; Kenmore, \$10;  
Easy, \$15. Maytag sample, 5013 Easton.**

**SEWING MACHINES**  
RECONDITIONED Singers, cheap. New  
Hager Bldg., 823 Locust. CH. 3928.

**AUTOMATIC REFRIGERATORS**  
PRIGDAIR—Kalamazoo; silver; good  
working condition. Parsons-McLean, 1719  
Easton.

**GENERAL ELECTRIC, \$18.50; guaran-  
teed. terms. Milnes, 2604 N. Grand.**

**HOUSEHOLD GOODS WANTED**  
WANT CASH—Furniture, silver, ruga,  
kiley, 1953 Charokas. FR. 7071.

**MUSICAL**  
Pianos and Organs For Sale  
WURLITZER PIANO BARGAINS.  
New studio piano, \$185, \$5 per month.  
New upright piano, \$185, \$5 per month.  
Used Grand Piano, \$75, \$5 per month.  
Used Upright Piano, \$19 and up.  
WURLITZER, 1000 Olive. Open evenings.  
BARY GRAND—\$90; cost \$300; spent,  
\$120. Kemper, 3844 S. Broadway.

**BARGAINS—A. G. Hopkins, piano tuner  
and repairer. P.O. 4020, 1005 Walton.**

**Instruments For Sale**  
ACCORDION—120-bass; slightly used;  
with case; bargain. GR. 8728.

**MUSICAL WANTED**  
GRAND PIANO Wtd.—Cheap; good condi-  
tion. Box G-169, Post-Dispatch.

**USED AUTOMOBILES**  
REPOSSESSED CARS for balance due,  
one-third down, no finance charge, 13  
months on balance.  
1932 Chevrolet sedan, needs work; \$65.  
1934 Ford Tudor, \$110.  
1933 Buick 47 touring sedan, \$285.  
1938 Chevrolet coupe, needs work, \$165.  
1938 Ford Tudor (2), \$225.  
1936 Terraplane coupe, radio; perfect;  
\$325.  
1937 Dodge 2-door touring sedan, \$395.  
1938 Ford de luxe tudor, radio, \$525.  
Cars can be seen at Park Ave. Motor  
Sales, 7th and Park, or call Mr. John-  
son at GA. 4496.

**USED CARS**  
'37 Pontiac touring coach — \$495  
'36 Olds touring coach — 425  
'36 Chevrolet coach — 380  
'36 Nash coupe, rumble seat — 345  
'35 Chevrolet coupe delivery — 215  
'33 Plymouth coupe — 165  
'31 Chevrolet coach — 80  
'30 Ford coach — 80  
Small Down Payment. 4605 DELMAR

**For Hire**  
1 1/2-TON dump with driver, high side-  
boards. FO. 4921.

**TRUCKS—For rent (without driver); stake  
or sheet bodies; low rates. GA. 3131.**

**Wanted**  
SELL NOW—PRICES ARE HIGH—  
WE NEED CARS, CASH.  
KENNY, 4821 EASTON, Phone 6285.

**AUTOS Wtd.—Bring title, get cash. 100  
Motor, 3700 S. Kingshighway, FL. 6580.**

**CASH for good used cars.**  
STEINER, 4821 Delmar. Phone 4222.

**100 CARS Wtd.—Late models, cash; bring  
title. Monarch, 718 N. Kingshighway.**

**Coaches For Sale**  
FORD—'36 de luxe Tudor touring; radio,  
heater; only \$125 down.

**WEBER-DEIBEL 2555 N. Grand  
Open Evenings**

**FORD—'31 Tudor; \$385; terms, trade.**  
BARRETT WEBER, 3349 S. Kingshighway

**FORD—'33 Tudor; \$75; terms.**  
BARRETT WEBER, 3349 S. Kingshighway

**FORD—'36 Tudor; \$85; terms; trade.**  
BARRETT WEBER, 3349 S. Kingshighway

**FORD—'37 Tudor; radio, trunk; \$395.**  
BARRETT WEBER, 3349 S. Kingshighway

**FORD—'38 Tudor; \$285; arrange finance.**  
3341 Southwest, EL. 6290.

**PONTIAC—'36, 2-door;  
trunk, electric clock,  
heater; unusual condition;  
price right.**  
FRED EVENS, 6350 EASTON, MU. 0244

**Coups For Sale**  
BUICK—'38 sport coupe, \$700; no trade.  
Mr. Nelson, Hamilton Hotel.

**CHEV—'33 coupe; very clean; \$175.**  
BARRETT WEBER, 3349 S. Kingshighway

**FORD—'37 de luxe  
coupe, with radio; per-  
fect condition.**  
FRED EVENS, 6350 EASTON, MU. 0244

**FORD—'33 coupe; \$150; terms; trade.**  
BARRETT WEBER, 3349 S. Kingshighway

**PLYMOUTH—'36 coupe; \$335; terms.**  
BARRETT WEBER, 3349 S. Kingshighway

**Sedans For Sale**  
CHEV—'33 de luxe sedan; \$189; terms.  
BARRETT WEBER, 3349 S. Kingshighway

**CHRYSLER—1931, new brakes, good  
condition; \$50. 1257 Aubert, FO. 2374.**

**FORD—'36 de luxe  
Tudor touring; dual  
wiper and vision, good tires  
and paint; very clean.**  
FRED EVENS, 6350 EASTON, MU. 0244

**FORD—'36 de luxe 4-door sedan, 1937  
like this one. Only \$115 down.**  
2555 N. Grand

**WEBER-DEIBEL Open Evenings**

**FORD—'33 black de  
luxe touring sedan; coat  
coupe, heater; ready to go.**  
FRED EVENS, 6350 EASTON, MU. 0244

**FORD—'37 de luxe convertible sedan; a  
dandy job, in perfect condition; real low.  
2555 N. Grand**

**WEBER-DEIBEL Open Evenings**

**FORD—'37 de luxe Tudor; radio, seat cov-  
ers; excellent condition; bargain. \$375.  
CA. 7850.**

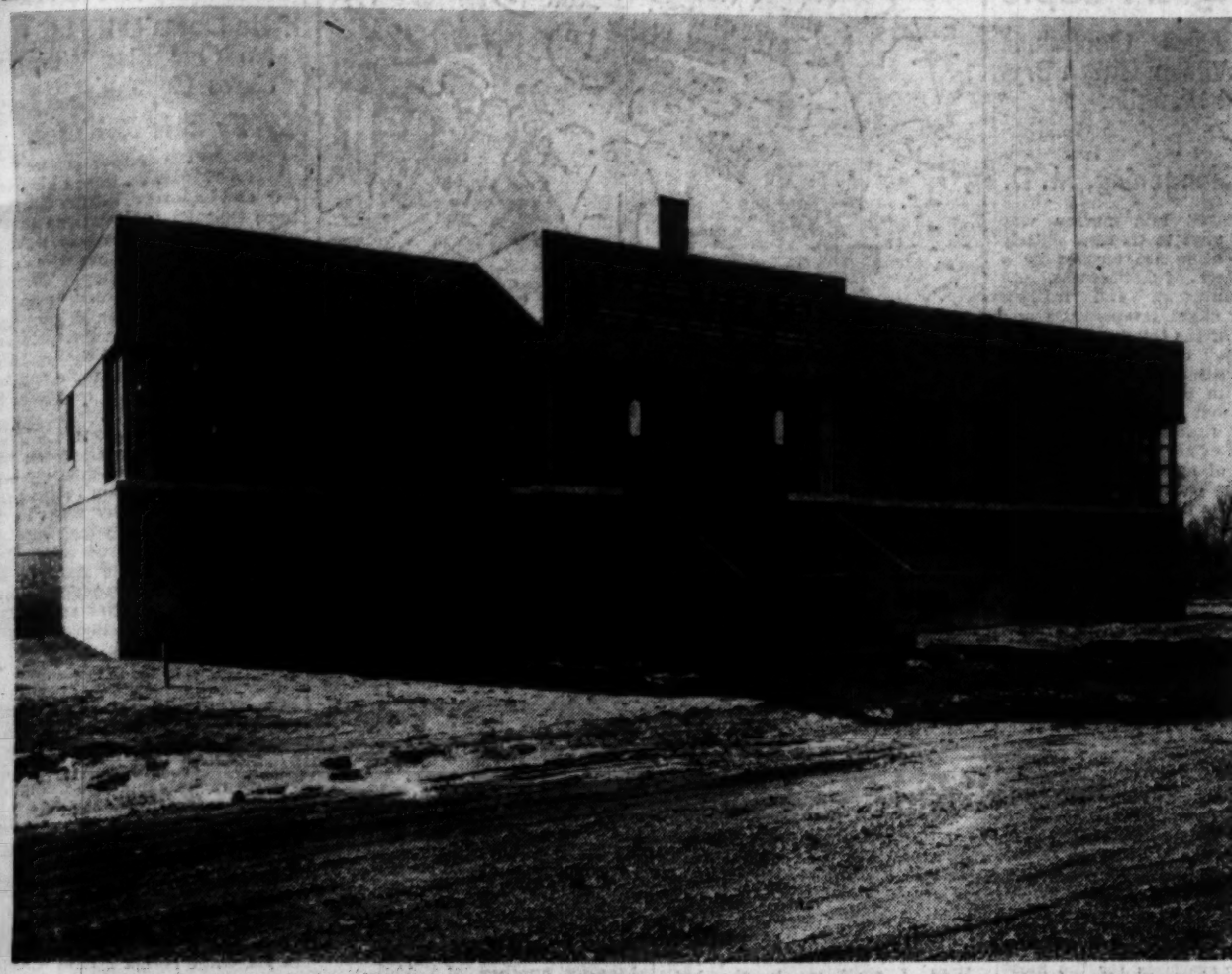
**LINCOLN—Sedan; 7-passenger; 1933  
model; \$350. Call MU. 6287.**

**LINCOLN-DEERBY**  
'37 4-door touring se-  
dan; heater front and rear;  
overdrive; low mileage; guaranteed. A  
beauty.  
FRED EVENS, 6350 EASTON, MU. 0244

**USED TRUCKS FOR SALE**  
CHEVROLET—'33, stake body; cheap;  
trade for car. Owen, 1824 Webster.

**TRUCKS—Used; good condition; cheap.**  
Hawermann, 16th and Adams, TEL. 514

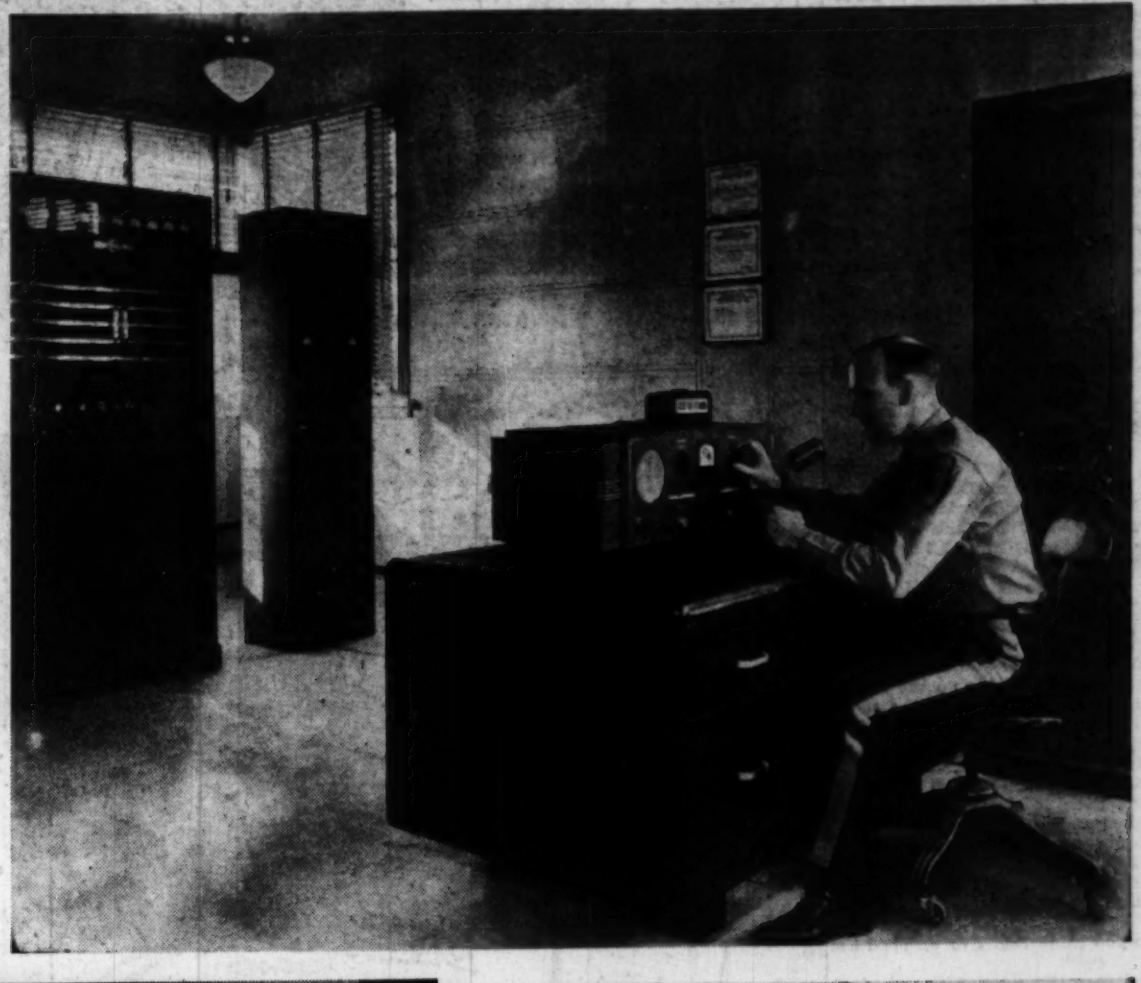
**LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES**  
SEE Southwest Bank first for \$100 and up;  
bank credit and low rate to owners; easy  
to pay; prompt, polite service. FR. 6596.



NEW  
HIGHWAY  
PATROL  
QUARTERS

New headquarters of Troop C of the State Highway Patrol on the southwest corner of Ballas road and the superhighway. The Troop moved into the new building yesterday from its former office in Kirkwood. At right is an announcer at the radio desk. The building cost \$12,000 and is equipped with a \$16,000 radio plant, which sends and receives messages from patrol cars in 13 counties.

—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.



**RABBIT SHOW** Mrs. Gertrude Kossin, Jennings, Mo., putting a large Havana rabbit into the show cage at the Poultry and Rabbit Show at the Battery "A" armory.

—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.



**ST. LOUIS COUNTY COURTHOUSE MAIL BOX** Paul S. Limerick, Public Administrator, removing mail from his mail box in the basement entrance to the St. Louis County Courthouse in Clayton. The postoffice has ruled that mail men should not enter the building which has been condemned as unsafe by the Clayton Building Commissioner.

—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.



**TIN PLATE HEIR** Lei-bedecked William Leeds, American tin plate heir, and his wife after their arrival in Hawaii at the conclusion of a long cruise from Florida in their yacht with a party of guests.



AT THE  
FRONT

Gen. Franco studying a war map beside his field binoculars while directing the Spanish rebel advance on Barcelona.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.

CAPTURED  
TRENCHES

Fleeing Loyalist defenders left these trenches in the streets of Lerida, Spain, when they retreated before the advancing rebels.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.





By Ted Cook

THIS year we hope to build up an organization of thousands of field workers who will make notes on the American scene. We feel that we should harvest thousands of bales of obscure information, which can be used as a foundation on which to erect corrective legislation. In order to get an unbiased director of operations, we opened the telephone book at random (under the R's) and there selected the name of Oscar R. Rand, who graciously accepted the post. Taken by surprise, he asked permission to hang up the phone and think the matter over for five minutes. He then called back and announced that his very first project will be to determine if there is a single fat man in America who doesn't sit in the aisle seat at a movie show.

Now We're Going Somewhere (Ad-Rogers, Ark. Democrat) FOR TRADE—6-tube radio for fat pig. Phone 84.

NICE GOING GIRLS (Lamar, Mo. Democrat) Mae Carter entertained the Millard R. N. of A. Club and Jolly Workers jointly at an all day meeting recently. A comforter was put in the frames and tucked out by the noon hour when all were called to a bountiful beef dinner. After which it was decided to draw numbers and two unlucky ones were drawn to wash up the dishes, the hostess not to be one of them. Bingo was then played. Ed. Wilhoit and Bertie Paulson each received a pretty pink dish. Bingo was played until each one had won, each receiving a hankie, except the boobie prize or the last winner of a pink bon bon dish going to Frankie Isehower. Pop corn balls were passed throughout the afternoon.

Do you think that I've watched the clock And seen the moon with pale face mock The hours I've spent in frantic waiting, While you and some gal were out dating?

Do you think that when I finally knew, That it was over — we were through— The world became a barren place, Without your arms, without your face? You do? Ah me— How true! — Ruth Johnson.

One by one the old-fashioned sports are giving way to the march of science. Yesterday it was cracking nuts by hand or tearing a pack of playing-cards in half—today, picking watermelon seeds out of our ears and throwing them at grandma. A Chinese student at Michigan State College has produced a seedless watermelon "shaped like a pear." This one act will do more to hurt the Chinese cause than all their previous mistakes laid end to end. How would they like it if we went over there and showed them how to get birds' nest soup out of a can?

## TOMORROW'S HOROSCOPE by WYNN

For Sunday, Jan. 29. MORNING hours look best; make notes of good ideas that drift in. Balance of this day has considerable antagonism in its vibrations, especially if you are a woman or dealing with the fair sex. Avoid emotional extremes in evening.

Don't Imitate. Every day the Paramount studios receive calls and letters from people who claim to be able to replace Bob Burns, Bing Crosby, or some other well-known star, they told me on my recent visit there. Of course, they pay no attention to such imitators, even though they are willing to perform for less money. The counterfeit is never successful for long. The lesson: always be your own self.

Your Year Ahead. Your year ahead from today, your birthday, continues financial opportunity; June 10 to Sept. 10 gain through friends involving education, mail, or transportation. Careful of home changes. Danger: May 23 to Nov. 29.

Till Friday (Feb. 3): tendency to be very critical of superiors and to desire changes in too much of a hurry; better to hold back than to leap too far ahead. Today: erratic in morning; follow routine. Then improve with elders, superiors.

All Different Now. My recent trip to the West Coast taught me a great deal. I was out there from 1924 to 1927; lived in Hollywood and knew most of the old actors and actresses, from unknown bit players up to the stars. But today practically everything is changed. New faces, new studios, new ways of making pictures. I have had to get acquainted all over again. It shows that the world is moving.

Your Year Ahead. Your year ahead till next year celebrate yours not to force issues in occupation and confidential matters; keep cool throughout year. Financial opportunities continue, be alert. Danger: May 25 to Nov. 30.

## BELIEVE IT OR NOT



WHEN PRESIDENT SALOMON WAS CHASED OUT OF HAITI, THE GOVERNMENT COULDN'T AFFORD A NEW SET OF STAMPS—SO IT ORDERED ALL STAMPS BEARING SALOMON'S PICTURE BE AFFIXED UPSIDE DOWN



HOLLINGBERRY—WASHINGTON STATE COACHED 9 YRS. & 2 GAMES WITHOUT LOSING ON HIS HOME FIELD

In Beethoven's Collection of Quartets, for two violins, viola and violoncello, known as the Prince Lobkowitz Collection, the Scherzo of the B-flat Quartet No. 6, is distinguished by subtle catching syncopation, bizarre wit and perversely independent part writing, having all the marks of modern jazz. All one needs is the substitution of a saxophone for one of the violins, and it becomes clear why Beethoven has been called the real inventor of jazz.

## DESIGNING WOMEN---Town and Country

By Margaretta Byers and Consuelo Kamholz

### CHAPTER THIRTY-TWO.

WE may thank our stars that the afternoon dress is a vanishing American custom. You can wear a suit or a tailored dress nowadays from breakfast to cocktails, and through cocktails, too, unless it's a real party.

Of course, if you have an important luncheon date, you will wear your nicest blouse with your suit and fur instead of a scarf. And you'll wear your pet hat. But that's as far as you need go.

However, you must understand that there are suits and suits. Swaggers suit belong in the country and are worn with sweaters and fedoras hats.

Usually they are rough or monotone tweeds. But we can't say that all tweeds belong in the country. Because there are the lovely soft Lintons and lacy tweeds that lend themselves to tailleur and dressmaker styles and go quite elegantly to formal luncheons.

Tailleur is nothing more than the French word for a tailored suit. And a "dressmaker suit" is simply a softer suit, somewhat more draped or draped in some way feminized.

While theoretically the dressmaker suit is more formal, in actual practice the two are just about interchangeable. The choice depends largely on the individual figure.

So while a tailored silk blouse really belongs with a tailleur, and a softer lingerie blouse with a dressmaker suit, both may take both without raising any eyebrows.

Also tailleur and dressmaker suits both need fur scarfs while a swaggar suit with a fur scarf is unthinkable.

The tailleur needs a tailored hat of felt or straw, while the dressmaker suit implies a hat softened with wings or flowers or bows. Next you'll want to know if you must take off your suit jacket. No, not according to Hoyle.

The rules for this are much the same as those for a man. He takes off his coat in the privacy of his office and so may you.

But this is really deshabille. Please don't make it worse by wearing a sleeveless blouse. That is the unforgivable sin. The only time you can correctly take off your coat is when your blouse is worn outside your skirt!

For heaven's sake, don't just pull out your shirttail and think that will do. Most blouses just aren't cut for it. They billow diabolically below the belt.

When speaking of street clothes, we may as well discuss the matter of what can and what cannot appear on the street. Most women are uncomfortable on the street without

some sort of wrap. In summer this becomes an acute problem. If you do wear a so-called tennis dress, practically sleeveless and without a jacket or cape, pick one with buttons down the front that makes you feel as if you were wearing a coat dress.

In the fall, a fur scarf will give you moral support when you appear coatless in your first fall dress. As for sunbaked, untanned stockings, legs, shorts and their ilk, we deplore them on the street, even in the tiniest village.

Was it Dr. Mary Walker who always insisted trousers were more modest than skirts?

The Chinese think so. They dress their women in trousers and their men in skirts. We'd say skirts are as good as the figure that wears them.

Wear them in the village if you think you can get away with it. Now while Paris is the arbiter of town fashions, country clothes should have an English country feeling. Just what are country clothes? Well, it has to do with this:

The country gentleman's lady seldom wears anything but sports clothes, party clothes and negligees. Sports clothes, which of course include active and spectator sports things, must be extremely good.

But they should never look dressed up. For example, those perennial Scotch tweeds should be superlatively tailored but not obviously pressed.

As to other fabrics, restrict yourself to wools and cottons. Silk is definitely taboo for sports, except shirtings, tie-silks and liberty prints.

Spectators at tennis may wear linen or the sports satin we mentioned; at golf matches or horse shows, tweeds.

And velvet makes a good, warm, but fairly dressed-up after-sports costume for winter weekends in the country.

We spoke of sweaters in connection with country swaggar suits, but they deserve a word on their own, too.

It has become the fashion to be perverse about sweaters—to break the rules and dress them up with pearls; just a single strand and very thin; or with clips or bairpins of colored brilliants or synthetic precious stones.

It's effective. It's not in the rules, but it has become a sort of unwritten law. Country party clothes will include semi-formal organza and mousselines of the garden party or afternoon-at-the-country-club variety, and dance frocks of cotton, net, lace, or printed linen with a velvet cape.

Negligees for the country include breakfast coats and townies. And now for travel clothes. The cosmopolitan attitude toward traveling is to travel right. And traveling covers a multi-

tude of sins against the etiquette of dress. Catching a train is sufficient excuse for going to a dance in a suit.

HOWEVER you must not err the other way round. A suit with a topcoat is the perfect travel costume.

In cold weather, a tweed suit with a furred or fur topcoat is ideal.

In semi-tropical climates like California, a thin wool suit or a cotton tweed suit is unbeatable.

The wool suit might have a furred matching topcoat. The cotton tweed might have an unfurled flannel reefer.

In the tropics, a Palm Beach suit does well all by itself. (All these clothes are practically immune to wrinkles.)

In choosing a cruise coat be careful to get one with a lap generous enough to cover you comfortably as you recline in your steamer chair.

For evenings on shipboard, lace is the fabric par excellence because it solves your pressing problems.

And on a cruise take plenty of large kerchiefs to tie up your curls securely.

For a train or boat, deshabille should include Pullman pajamas and a nightgown. No, we mean a robe—something discreet that won't take the porter's mind off his work when you lurched down the aisle to do your face in the morning.

Through it all the big idea is to work out a minimum of suitable, adaptable, packable clothes and toilet accessories.

Tomorrow—Party Clothes. Stuffed Sweet Potatoes. Six medium-sized potatoes. One-third teaspoon salt. One-fourth teaspoon nutmeg. Two tablespoons butter. Two tablespoons cream. Bake potatoes about 45 minutes in a moderate oven—or until soft when pressed. Make slits in tops and remove and mash pulp. Add rest of ingredients to pulp and beat until fluffy. Roughly refill brown. Sprinkle tops with dark brown sugar. Return to oven 15 minutes.

## WELL, I'LL TELL YOU—By Bob Burns

N' now the telephone company comes out with a mechanical contraption they're puttin' on display at the World's Fair, that does your talkin' for you. Pretty soon somebody'll be inventin' a mechanical gadget that'll do your eatin' for you. An' they'll have a mechanical stomach to digest the food, so all you'll have to do is sit by an' sniff an' smack your lips. They already got machines to make your lungs operate without your drawin' a breath! Now they're tryin' to grow babies in incubators like we do chicks. They've had addin' machines for a long time that work faster'n the human mind. An' you can go into health institutes today an' get jounced up an' down by a mechanical horse that makes you just as sore where you sit as a ride on a real horse through the park. Science is sure marvelous, but Grandpa Snazzy says, if it keeps on at the rate it's goin', it won't be long till it completely de-humanizes the human bein'. But there's one thing I don't guess a machine'll ever be able to do for us—much to my regret—an' that's pay our bills!

## Contradictory

### Advice on Care Of Aged People

Doctor Cites Quotations From William Cullen Bryant and Franklin.

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

PHYSICIANS and nurses who are not used to treating elderly persons often are puzzled by a peculiar state of listlessness, and mental confusion, and fatigue. There is a slight temperature and a soreness of the tongue and a general digestive upset.

This condition is well known to specialists in diseases of old age, geriatrics, and is called senile toxemia. The first symptoms usually complained of are weakness, loss of sleep, loss of appetite and lack of strength. Treatment usually is satisfactory. The diet should be maintained whether there is appetite present or not. Bitter tonics containing small amounts of nux vomica in gentian compound bring about a rapid restoration.

In the general care of the aged we meet with very contradictory advice, especially from old people themselves, who are very liable to ascribe their advanced years to some particular thing that they have been doing all their lives. For instance, William Cullen Bryant said:

"I have reached a pretty advanced period of life—78 years and 4 months—without the usual infirmity of old age. How far this is the effect of my way of life is perhaps uncertain. I arise early at this time of year about half past five. I immediately, with very little encumbrance of clothing, begin a series of exercises for the most part designed to expand the chest. These are performed with dumbbells and pole and a horizontal bar. After a full hour of this, I bathe from head to foot. My food is simple—hominy and milk and apples for breakfast. And breakfast is taken to the office of the 'Evening Post,' nearly three miles distant, and after three hours walk home. In the country I am engaged in my literary task until a feeling of weariness drives me out into the open air and I go into my garden and prune the trees or perform other work."

This may have been all right for William Cullen Bryant, but it would certainly kill most of the old people I know. The only conclusion we can reach is that William Cullen Bryant must have been pretty husky to begin with.

We also have some advice from Benjamin Franklin: "It is recorded of Methusalem, who, being the longest liver, may be supposed to have best preserved his health, that he slept always in the open air, for, when he had lived 500 years, an angel said to him, 'Arise, Methusalem, and build thee an house, for thou shalt live yet 500 years longer,' but Methusalem answered and said, 'If I am to live but 500 years longer, it is not worth while to build me an house—I will sleep in the air, as I have been used to do.'"

Certainly Methusalem should be the best authority on the care of old age, but one wonders whether Benjamin Franklin spoke for him or not. This advice is certainly contrary to what the modern medical men say, that the elderly should be protected against draughts and changes of temperature.

Perhaps one conclusion to the question of the care of the aged is to let them do what they want to do, because they are probably going to do it anyway.

Questions and Answers. P. Y.: "Is it true that you can get cancer from tomatoes that were cooked in a galvanized kettle?"

Answer—No. Tomatoes are not galvanized kettles cause cancer. Cancer occurs in animals and savages who have never been near tomatoes or galvanized kettles.

H. M.: "Does mineral oil (Russian oil) have any bad effects on the bowels or the stomach, such as constipation or other ailments?"

Answer—No. Mineral oil has no bad effect on any part of the digestive tract. It is soothing rather than irritating and no matter how long it is taken, it does not leave this effect.

H. S.: "Is the continuous use of psyllium seeds likely to cause any harm? I take three teaspoonfuls three times daily."

Answer: There are many instances of psyllium seed becoming impacted in the bowel and causing obstruction. In my opinion, psyllium seed is one of the worst of the mild cathartics.

O. T. F.: "I am a woman, 50 years old, and have had high blood pressure for about four years. It does not get over 190 to my knowledge."

Answer: There are many instances of psyllium seed becoming impacted in the bowel and causing obstruction. In my opinion, psyllium seed is one of the worst of the mild cathartics.

Orange Sauce. Two-thirds cup granulated sugar. Two tablespoons flour. One-eighth teaspoon salt. One teaspoon grated orange rind. One-fourth teaspoon grated lemon rind. Two-thirds cup orange juice. Three tablespoons lemon juice. One-half cup water. Three tablespoons butter. Blend sugar with flour and salt. Add rest of ingredients slowly. Cook and stir constantly until thick and creamy. Serve warm.

Honey Nuts. One-half cup butter. One-half cup light brown sugar. One egg. One teaspoon cinnamon. One-fourth teaspoon cloves. One-fourth teaspoon salt. One teaspoon vanilla. One-half cup strained honey. One cup broken nuts. One and two-thirds cups flour. Two teaspoons baking powder. Cream butter and sugar together until very soft. Add rest of ingredients. Mix lightly. Drop portions from the tip of a spoon onto a greased baking sheet. Space three inches apart, since the cookies spread when baking. Bake for 10 minutes in a moderate oven.

## Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox (Copyright, 1938.)



## Bad Man's Oil Paintings

By Inez Robb

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.

ANY way you deal it, I've heard the etchings gag before," I reminded Edward G. Robinson's press agent when he suggested that I come up some time and see Robinson's oil paintings.

"Mr. Robinson is a gentleman whose only interest is art," the P. A. coldly replied. "Well, I went up to the hotel suite of filmland's famous bad man, and the press agent was right. The atmosphere was so thick with refinement and Renoirs that you couldn't have made a dent in it with anything lighter than a cleaver. The drawing room was alive with oil paintings and two telephones as this or that art agent called up to announce that he was willing to part with a genuine French masterpiece of the late nineteenth or early twentieth century school."

"That's the period I specialize in. Greatest art period in the world," said Robinson between puffs into his pipe and into the two phones. "I think I'm going to get a break in prices this time," he said, grabbing another phone.

Between his art work and his visits with his family and old friends and his attempt to see all the good Broadway shows, the Scarface Al of the old gangland epics is so worn down by his three weeks in New York, his home town, that he hasn't the strength left to haggle over the price of a picture.

"New York keeps me over. You lead a very exciting life here, and it is just as well that I am starting 'West tomorrow' opined Robinson, so determinedly gentle and gentlemanly off-screen as to be a little disappointing to a rough, tough movie fan who can't wait until two-gun Louie begins blasting at the rival gang.

"Don't tell me you like to visit in New York but that you wouldn't live here if we gave you the place?" I asked.

The doctor says my heart is all right. Would you kindly give me a menu for a day—breakfast, luncheon and dinner?"

Answer: In general the amount of food eaten is more important in high blood pressure than the kind of food. It is the consensus of opinion that meats should be reduced and emphasis placed on vegetables and fruits. I suggest as a menu: Breakfast—Grapefruit or orange or bananas or prunes, or a pear, or an apple (in fact, any fruit); buttered toast or shredded wheat with cream and sugar; neither coffee nor tea affect blood pressure. Luncheon—Cottage cheese, fruit salad, any kind of cake as a dessert, glass of milk. Dinner—Vegetable soup or any cream soup; small helping of meat—fish, fowl, game or red meat; bread and butter, any two vegetables, ice cream and cake, coffee.

Smothered Chicken. Four and one-half pounds chicken (roasted). One-third cup flour. One teaspoonful salt. One-quarter teaspoon paprika. One-quarter teaspoon celery salt. One-third cup bacon fat. Three tablespoons butter. One cup boiling water. Thoroughly clean and cut up chicken. Rinse in cold water and chill until time for cooking. Place flour and seasonings in a paper sack. Add chicken and shake sack until chicken is well coated with contents. Heat fat in a frying pan. Put in chicken and cook until it is well browned. Then transfer to a baking pan and top with butter. Pour water into frying pan and cook for one minute. Pour over chicken. Cover tightly and bake for one and one-half hours in a moderate oven. Turn several times.

Thumbail Reviews of New Movies. By Colvin McPherson

THE LADY VANISHES—British melodrama that is as fascinating as the eyes of a Sengai. Don't let anybody tell you about it—see it. "The Beachcomber," same setting, is a delightfully droll characterization of a South Sea derelict by Charles Laughton, ably assisted by Mrs. Laughton (Elsa Lanchester). At the AMBASSADOR.

IDIOT'S DELIGHT—Clark Gable and Norma Shearer playing hopscotch on the brink of the next war. For Shearer, marvelous, for Gable and everything else, okay. At LOEW'S.

DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE—Freddie March splits his personality and doesn't have enough to go around in polite society. Revived along with the 1935 thriller, "The 39 Steps," at the ST. LOUIS.

JESSE JAMES—Missouri's bad man turns all colors at the treatment he gets from Twentieth Century-Fox studios. The film has its pleasures, nevertheless, and fine support from cartoon short subjects and "March of Time." Second week at the FOX.

PARIS HONEYMOON—Bing Crosby and bright little Franciska Gaal in a mythical kingdom romance. Most spectators, including yours-truly, like it rather well. "Disbarred" is the helper-out. At the MISSOURI.

## Each Individual

### Should Respect His Own Status

If He Doesn't, It Is Certain No One Else Will, Declares Columnist.

By Elsie Robinson

A PEEVED father wrote the following... signed his name hope that I'd publish them in this column and give the lady wife the bawling out he thought she deserved. Nothing doing! This column hasn't gray hairs behind its ears for nothing—and gentlemen readers can understand their own wives, or take the consequences. However, since both topic and tatum are timely, I'll broadcast his complaint.

"Dear Miss Robinson: "Sitting here this afternoon with my baby daughter, while my wife attended an afternoon bridge party, this question bitterly arose in my mind: Should a young modern husband (we can't afford a maid or nurse) stay home dispersing the baby, filling and washing bottles while the said modern wife and mother sits at friends' house playing bridge and smoking cigarettes?"

"An Angry Young Father." Something familiar about that complaint, isn't there? You may not have dawdled and dithered Snookums while the missus went her free and blithesome way. But you've undoubtedly felt that you've had cause for complaint many a time... and sworn to yourself that you never deserved such treatment.

"Didn't you? Are you quite sure? Let's think it over."

Here, for example, is our aggrieved young friend, tending to his infant while mama makes whoopee. Does he deserve such treatment? Thousands of mad mads will instantly respond that he doesn't! Sorry to disagree, my hearties, but I'm of the definite opinion that he deserves all he gets—and then some! Nor does this apply to one isolated individual... it goes for the whole human race, including myself.

We get what we ask for in this world. We establish our own ratings... and people treat us according to our own price mark. If we don't respect our own status, it's a cinch that no one else will or should do it for us.

We have no "rights" save those we make and maintain for ourselves. This statement will startle and be indignantly denied by many people. "But what about this man's position as a husband?" they will cry. The answer is, he hasn't any position unless and until he makes one for himself to think.

The marriage ceremony and the Bill of Rights may seem to confer certain privileges and powers upon a citizen... but, when you get right down to brass tacks, no law on earth can guarantee that he'll be his own master and his own man and his own home. And if he's too spineless or stupid to protect himself against abuse and imposition, that's just his bad luck and he'll have to accept the consequences.

There is no unfairness in such an arrangement. God has provided man with the wherewithal to carve out an honorable estate in life... and that job is his first and most sacred duty. He may never be brilliant, rich or famous but he need never be despised—unless he invites it himself. And when he does, it is his own fault.

No man need be mocked by his mate—no woman need be abused by her husband—no child need sacrifice his life to a selfish parent—unless they permit it by their own weakness. But why should anyone permit humiliation or frustration? Because it's so much easier to snivel than to sweat or sweat so much pleasanter to pity than protect oneself.

But we don't, in the end, fool anyone by our bleats—least of all God. And it's my private conviction that most of our grievous abuses are just Jehovah's way of saying—only, of course, in much nicer language: "Stop sticking your neck out, sap—and use the spunk I gave you!"

So esteemed was cocoa at one time that in many parts of Mexico the seeds of the cacao tree were used as money, and the beverages could be afforded only by royalty.

You should go to a pet shop (Louis) and learn the details. If you want you by inquiring at the Easton avenue. Telephone CH

Dear Mrs. Carr: I WOULD LIKE some advice would have to do to enter a "Who provides the partners?"

You can obtain this information at Easton avenue. Telephone CH

Dear Mrs. Carr: I HAVE A rather strange request. I have a pet turtle. I keep them in a tank. Do you know anything about raising them properly?

Write Larry Clinton in care of the City, New York. Tommy Dorsey of the composer of "Boogie Woogie" care of the National Broadcasting

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By MAR

Dear Mrs. Carr: LIVE in a small Missouri town or some other kind friend days and Sundays all the child house; often there are eight child

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

mine to theirs, only to have the being cleaned," etc.). Sunday morning they leave the papers all over to pick them up.

Now, Mrs. Carr, I am not a girl, I am a "nice people." They are am picking up and cleaning a nervous wreck after three years of

Certainly you have the patience little about politics. Your good place for you in regions where take some care of your interests, the backbone it takes to get rid of daily life right now. Looking down by opening just a crack and saying are going out. Look your bureau go into your belongings. The older they would hardly complain to the thing at all about good behavior. self-protection; adopt your neighbors, spruce up both yourself and a cup of tea at some special time helpful thing.

Dear Mrs. Carr: I AM A GIRL, 17, much interested I hope to hold a high place in this small town there is no opportunity any charitable institution or nursing work for my room and board, children's work? My parents have unable to send me away to school myself.

Write the Christian Orphans' Ann's Maternity Hospital, 5300 or homes, willing to receive you or glad to forward their names and

Dear Mrs. Carr: PLEASE BE KIND enough communicate with Larry Clinton, the poster of the song, "Boogie Woogie."

Write Larry Clinton in care of the City, New York. Tommy Dorsey of the composer of "Boogie Woogie" care of the National Broadcasting

Dear Mrs. Carr: I HAVE A rather strange request. I have a pet turtle. I keep them in a tank. Do you know anything about raising them properly?



IF YOU ASK  
My OPINION  
By MARTHA CARR

Dear Mrs. Carr:  
LIVE in a small Missouri town. I have a problem which I hope you or some other kind friend will try to help me solve. On Saturdays and Sundays all the children in the neighborhood flock to my house; often there are eight besides my own two. The older girls snoop through my drawers and closets, use my brush and comb, powder, perfume, etc. They tease my little girl, 5, until she is nervous and cross all day. They play hide and seek all through the house, to the annoyance of my husband and son. At noon they run home and gulp down their lunches and come back carrying part of it, distributing a path of crumbs, etc. I have tried locking my doors and sent these pests to their homes. I have sent mice to their, only to have them sent home (the other homes "are being cleaned," etc.). Sunday mornings these youngsters arrive promptly. They leave the papers all over the living-room floor and never offer to pick them up.

Now, Mrs. Carr, I am not a grouch. I love children and my neighbors are "nice people." They dress well and have neat houses, while I am picking up and cleaning after their offspring. Well, I am a nervous wreck after three years of this. JUST FLAIN JANE.

Certainly you have the patience of Job and I am afraid know little about politics. Your good nature ought to make a very special place for you in regions where there is peace; but it behooves you to take some care of your interests in the present and to preserve, with the backbone it takes to get rid of nuisances, human or animal, your daily life right now. Locking doors will be effective if you make it so, by opening just a crack and saying that you are cleaning or that you are going out. Lock your bureau for a while or tell these girls not to go into your belongings. The older ones may resent it and leave—but they would hardly complain to their parents, if the latter know anything at all about good behavior. Do not expect any protection, except self-protection; adopt your neighbors' custom of sending the children home, spruce up both yourself and your house and give the neighbors a cup of tea at some special time set by you. A little formality is a helpful thing.

Dear Mrs. Carr:  
I AM A GIRL, 17, much interested in work with children. Some day I hope to hold a high place in orphanage or nursery. Mrs. Carr, in this small town there is no opportunity for such work. Do you know any charitable institution or nursery in St. Louis that would let me work for my room and board, giving me an opportunity to get into children's work? My parents have encouraged this, because they are unable to send me away to school. I can give very good references. BERNICE A.

Write the Christian Orphans' Home, 2951 North Euclid avenue, and Ann's Maternity Hospital, 5301 Page boulevard. If other hospitals or homes, willing to receive you with these conditions, write in, I shall be glad to forward their names and addresses.

Dear Mrs. Carr:  
PLEASE BE KIND enough to let me know how I might communicate with Larry Clinton, the orchestra leader. Who is the composer of the song, "Boogie Woogie," featured by Tommy Dorsey? SWING FAN.

Write Larry Clinton in care of the National Broadcasting Co., Radio City, New York. Tommy Dorsey could undoubtedly give you the name of the composer of "Boogie Woogie," and you can also write him in care of the National Broadcasting Co.

Dear Mrs. Carr:  
I HAVE A rather strange request to make. I sent away for two pet turtles. I keep them in a little pan about three-fourths full of water. Do you know anything about raising turtles, as I am anxious to raise them properly? M. E. F.

You should go to a pet shop (there are a number of these in St. Louis) and learn the details. If not there, you might find the information you want by inquiring at the Zoo.

Dear Mrs. Carr:  
I WOULD LIKE some advice. I want to know just what I would have to do to enter a "Walkathon." Can one wear glasses? Who provides the partners? L. C. W.

You can obtain this information by contacting "Doc" Goldman, 6616 Easton avenue. Telephone Chestnut 7555.

TODAY'S PATTERN

Sleeveless Bolero

LET your small daughter greet Lady Spring in style... wearing something "definitely different" like this breezy outfit! It's the prettiest ever... a sleeveless bolero atop a cute eight-gore frock, and it's simple as can be to make. See how sweetly Pattern 4995 has been treated to ric-rac braid and buttons. And study the charm of the high waist curving to follow the lines of the little bolero! Contrast with bolero in plain-tone wool or silk, and frock in pastel crepe or a printed fabric. Complete directions for the easy making come with Anne Adams' Illustrated Sewing Instructor.

Pattern 4995 is available in children's sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10. Size 6 dress takes two yards 35-inch fabric; entire ensemble, two yards 39-inch fabric and three-eighths yard for bolero.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly SIZE, NAME, ADDRESS and STYLE NUMBER.

Put in your order for ANNE ADAMS LATEST PATTERN BOOK of Spring Styles today! See smart, fresh fashions and simple patterns that make sewing at home a joy! See—pictured in color—such a COMPLETE array of day, afternoon, party and sports wear! Tips for Southland Travelers! Bridal Frocks! Suit and Dress Accessories! Slimming Creations and Young Generation Outfits! With these appear Lingerie, Homerocks, and Things for your Menfolk. Send now! PRICE OF BOOK FIFTEEN CENTS. PRICE OF PATTERN FIFTEEN CENTS. BOOK AND PATTERN TOGETHER, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Send your order to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Pattern Department, 243 West Seventeenth street, New York, N. Y.

McPherson

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THE EVERYDAY MAGAZINE

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Page 30

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1939.

Ned Brant at Carter—By Bob Zuppke

A Story of College Athletics

(Copyright, 1939.)



NOW, TELL ME ABOUT THE GREAT PLAY CARTER WILL USE IN THE TITLE GAME AGAINST CALUMET.

OKAY, GAIL—IT GOES LIKE THIS—

OUR CENTER GETS THE TROOP AND TOSSES THE BALL TO THE SCHOOL PRESIDENT, WHO HAS BEEN SITTING IN HIS OFFICE WAITING FOR IT—

THE PRESIDENT PASSES IT TO BUD SHEKELS, WHO HAS BEEN HIDING IN THE DRESSING ROOM—

HEY—WHERE ARE YOU GOING?

TO TAKE THE PASS FROM BUD AND TOSSE IT TO THE OMAN OF MEN— WHO IS CROUCHING IN THE LIBRARY!

Grouchy Child

Whose Attitude Worries Family

Physical Defect May Be Cause of Her Behavior, Says Columnist.

By Angelo Patri

“MY DAUGHTER, Helen, 13 years old, is a disturbing influence in the family. She is next to the youngest of four children. The others are easy to get along with, not that they are perfect, either, but certainly they are not like Helen.

“Nothing pleases Helen. Her new dress is not as good as her sister's, although she selected it herself. She didn't get a fair chance in the game, although she was given the handicap she asked for, and treated generously all through. She grumbles about us all and says we never think about her feelings, only about our own, although she does not allow us to think about anything or anybody but her, so persistent is her grouching.

The same reports come from school. She does her work to a passing standard, and a little more. But she is very unhappy and makes everybody else miserable. She is the one dark spot in our home. Would a visit to a psycho-analyst help her?

“One visit to the specialist would do no good. He could not do more than see the surface of the child in one visit. The services of such an expert are likely to be expensive because they must be rendered through a long period of time, as a result is the full co-operation of the patient, and that requires time and patient study on the expert's part. And real psycho-analysts are scarce and hard to find.

Apart from those difficulties, there is this one. The human mind is a mystery, even to the experts. Strange and terrible forces dwell in it and unless the analyst is expert, exceptionally skilled, exceptionally experienced, harm to the patient is more than likely to result. Everybody who calls himself a specialist in the field of mental health is not exactly that in practical sense. Better try to build up the physical health of such a child first, better have the family doctor, and the child specialist, who have devoted their lives to the treatment of ailing children, see what they can do. Add to their strength the understanding of the experienced, able teacher, and there is every possibility that this child can be helped. Unless there is mental illness, treatment will soon cure the trouble. If there is such illness, the psychiatrist can take charge, still aided by the doctor, the child specialist and the teacher.

The first step in such a situation is to win the child's wish to be different. This is something that the group of experts I have listed are usually able to do. The family are rarely able to accomplish this because they have not the power of stimulation to win approval from the outsiders, these people clothed with authority, have for such a child. The family do not applaud, and when they try, the patient feels their effort and discounts it. Strangers always can do more.

Often we find that there is some physical defect at the root of the behavior. Sometimes we find that there is a clash of personalities in the family and this badly-adjusted child would do better apart from them for a time. Absence brings relief to everybody concerned and hastens the cure.

Angelo Patri has prepared a new booklet (No. 303), entitled, "Eating," in which he explains the art of serving food to children and offers solutions to the problems involved. Send for it, enclosing 10 cents. Address your request to Angelo Patri, the Bell Library, care of this newspaper, Post Office Box 75, Station O, New York, N. Y.

RESTLESS

CHAPTER THIRTEEN.

ANGELA waited for Philip to say more. Now was his chance to explain that even if he had been engaged when he met her, he was breaking it. But the words she had hoped to hear did not come.

"I'm sorry," he muttered.

But she could wait no longer. Hanging up the receiver, she rushed from the telephone booth as if she were pursued, walking down the street so rapidly that she had reached the rooming-house before she realized it.

Into the hall and up the stairs to her room followed by the all-seeing eye of Mrs. Davidson. Throwing herself on the bed to sob heart-brokenly.

So it was over. All over. Those dreams of the perfect romance which had lured her from her home. Plunged from ecstasy into despair, she gave herself up to it, feeling the black waves rolling over her with such force that she was submerged.

She had no idea how long it had been when a knock sounded at her door, and without waiting for an answer Mrs. Davidson's head popped inside.

There is another young man downstairs," she announced, obviously surprised to see her roomer in tears. "He insists upon seeing you."

Philip! Should she give him a chance to explain or refuse to see him? Even while she pondered, Angela was drying her eyes, saying, "I'll be right down."

The hands of the alarm clock on the dresser pointed to 10:30. Had it only been half an hour? It seemed like years, Angela thought, dabbing a powder puff across her nose. Mrs. Davidson was probably horrified at the idea of a man calling to see her at 10:30, but thank God he had come.

He hadn't waited until morning. When she saw Dan Armstrong waiting patiently in the parlor she turned cold with disappointment. The hand she gave him was like ice.

Wisely he refrained from comment at her appearance and action on the porch.

The other roomers had retired now, and although cold, it had the virtue of being beyond the sight and sound of Mrs. Davidson.

"Now then what's the matter?" Dan asked matter-of-factly, seating himself in a rocking chair beside her.

"Nothing," she said.

"You can't fool me, Angela! I know better. You've been crying. What's wrong?"

In her misery his familiar face was more acceptable to her than she would have thought it could be. In the darkness his voice sounded friendly and kind. And the grudge she had been cherishing against him was overshadowed by the fact that here, at least, was someone she could trust.

Angela gulped. "I guess you were right. I'm not very smart."

"I never said such a thing," he denied. "But while we're on the subject I want to tell you I'm sorry for the way I behaved the last time."

"Nothing," she said.

"You can't fool me, Angela! I know better. You've been crying. What's wrong?"

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By Vida Hurst

Answers to Problems of Social Usage

Introduction Should Be Made After Guests Remove Their Wraps.

By Emily Post

Dear Mrs. Post:

WE have no servant to answer the door, and guests have to step immediately into the living-room and pass through this room, of course, to leave their wraps in a small sitting room. Is it better to introduce friends who are strangers to others sitting in the living-room before they take their wraps or after they come back into the room again? All seem so awkward to wait and yet I believe I read your suggestion to someone else, whose problem was similar to mine, that it was the better way to wait.

Answer: If you yourself open the door you say "Good evening," of course, and "I'm so glad to see you" and then say "Will you go through to the little sitting room and take your things off?" In other words, you don't keep them standing but hurry them through to the sitting room and then greet them again when they come into the living-room and introduce them to strangers.

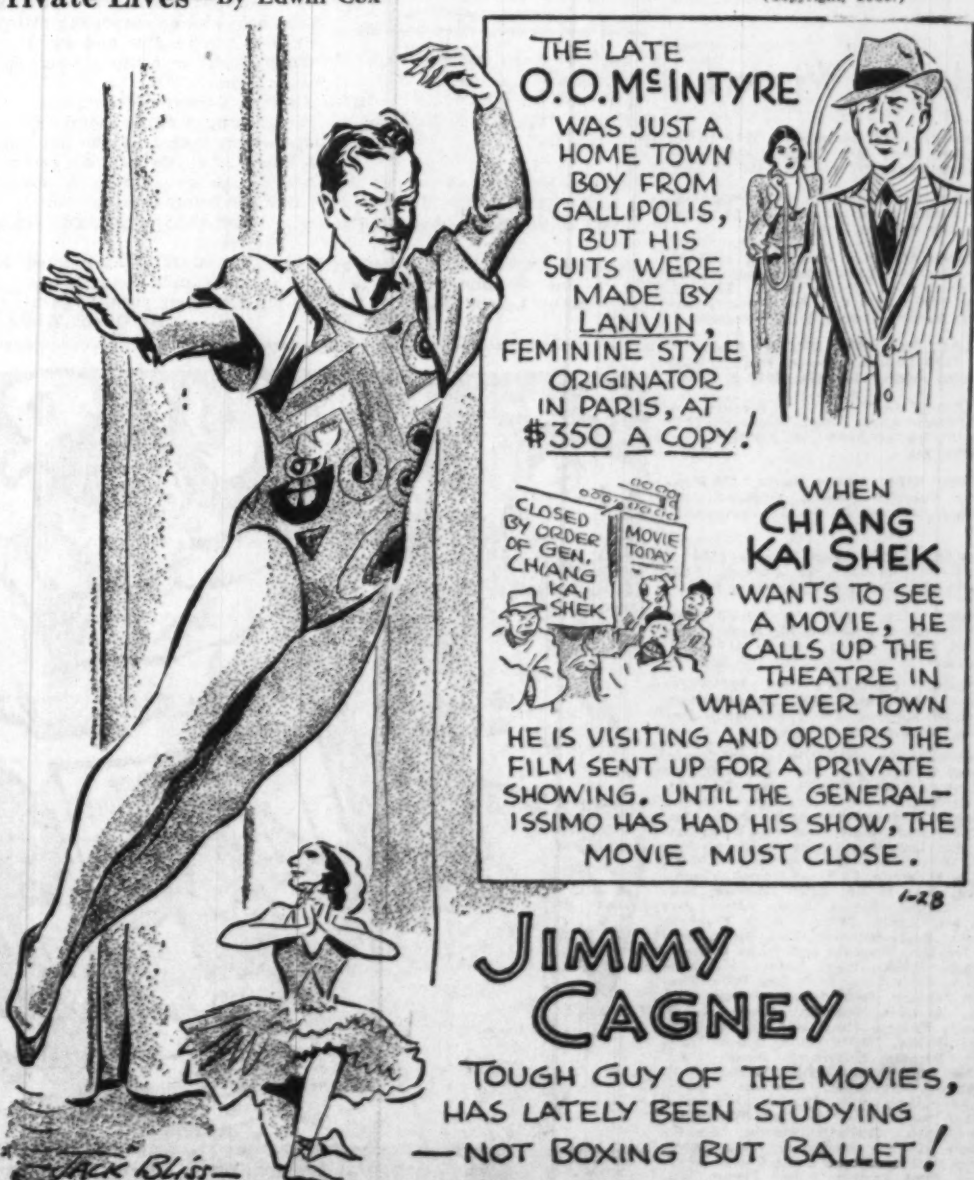
Dear Mrs. Post: Our Ladies' Aid Society has been in the habit of giving prospective mothers in the society baby showers. All the mothers-to-be have seemed delighted and I know all of them have put the gifts to very good use. Now comes a member who all of a sudden claims that we are acting in very poor taste by giving showers of this intimate nature. Please tell us what you think, won't you?

Answer: Unless you are inviting men as well as women to the baby showers, there is not the slightest impropriety in what you are doing. Thirty or 40 guests at a Victorian reticence was, in America, far more extreme than had ever been imagined by the Queen herself whose name stands for the extreme of propriety, there would no doubt have been much disapproval of even so much as mentioning the possibility of a blessed event. But I can't imagine that any one on the hither side of 80 could today hold this false point of view. And by calling this unreasonable degree of modesty "false," I do not range myself with those who go to the modern extreme of none whatever.

Continued Monday.

Private Lives—By Edwin Cox

(Copyright, 1939.)



THE LATE O. O. MINTYRE WAS JUST A HOME TOWN BOY FROM GALLIPOLIS, BUT HIS SUITS WERE MADE BY LANVIN, FEMININE STYLE ORIGINATOR IN PARIS, AT \$350 A COPY!


WHEN CHIANG KAI SHEK WANTS TO SEE A MOVIE, HE CALLS UP THE THEATRE IN WHATEVER TOWN HE IS VISITING AND ORDERS THE FILM SENT UP FOR A PRIVATE SHOWING. UNTIL THE GENERAL-ISSIMO HAS HAD HIS SHOW, THE MOVIE MUST CLOSE.

JIMMY CAGNEY

TOUGH GUY OF THE MOVIES, HAS LATELY BEEN STUDYING—NOT BOXING BUT BALLET!

Jasper—By Frank Owen

(Copyright, 1939.)



STOP WORRYING, DARLING—THEY'LL DROP YOU AS SOON AS ALL THE BIRDS' EGG'S GONE!

Turkey Soup

Put the leftover carcass, leftover giblet, one-half cup chopped onion, one-half cup chopped celery, one can consommé and water to cover all in a soup kettle. Add salt, pepper and cover tightly. Simmer until the remaining turkey falls from the bones and the liquor is tasty. Four through a fine sieve into another kettle. Remove any turkey meat or giblets to the second kettle, add noodles or rice to the strained soup, cooking either one separately in salted water and then draining before adding to the soup. You will have a delicious soup and a windup to your turkey dinner.

McPherson

melodrama that is as fascinating as any you have ever seen. It's the same sitting, is a delightfully with Sara Delbert by Charles Laughlin (Ella, Lancaster). At the and Norma Shearer playing hope-war. For Shearer, marvelous, okay. At LOEWS.

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PAGE 40

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

READ THIS



# THE WEEKLY WHIZZER

## A NEWSPAPER for BOYS AND GIRLS

### IMPORTANT

In all contests, the decision of the judges will be final. In case of a tie, duplicate prizes will be awarded. All contests, unless otherwise stated, close next Wednesday at midnight and your entry must be postmarked before that time to receive the attention of the judges.

### An Increase In Holidays Suggested

Plan Would Mean Less School, More Fun, More Turkey Dinners and Much-Deserved Praise and Honor for Men Like Prof. Wotasnizzle.

By Bobby Jones

**WANTED:** Some new holidays! We're not tired of holidays. In fact, we like them so much that we look forward to them for months in advance of their coming.

But what we need is more holidays. Why? For three good reasons. First, because a few more holidays coming at the right time of year would mean that many more days vacation from school! The mere thought of the President declaring a national holiday on the day of an exam makes me sigh and hope that he will do it soon. Just think! No exams, plus a free day. Boy, that's more than I could stand.

Secondly, I think special new holidays should be instituted in recognition of geniuses such as Prof. Wotasnizzle. For example, we could make Jan. 24 Inventors' day and call it "Prof. O. G. Wotta day."

My final reason for wanting additional holidays is obvious. For, when else do we get turkey for dinner, ice cream and three kinds of pie for dessert, presents and extra spending money, except on holidays? So let's have more good things by increasing the number of holidays.

Of course, if I had my way about it every day would be a holiday. But that would be had too. Because then everybody would regard a plain old week day on which you had hash for supper and had to take three exams as the best day of the year. Seems strange, but that's the way the world would work.

Having told you why I want some new holidays, I am going to give you a few which I think should be introduced.

A holiday for the commemoration of the invention of the American hot dog — to be called National Woof Woof day.

A holiday on which we eat only dessert and for every meal — to be called National Custard Day.

A day set aside to celebrate Corigan's wrong-way flight... to be called National Backwards day on which you must walk, talk and laugh backwards.

Now, how about you readers sending in some of the holidays you would like invented and instituted. Tell first the name of your holiday; and second the reason for wanting it proclaimed. Three \$1 prizes, one each for three best answers received.

**TODAY'S MUSTS:** Tulle, the elephant; Put and Take; The Strange "Emata" and our new jigsaw with the letter "A" as subject.

**NEXT WEEK:** Desert Daze or The Bitter Rivalry between Mustapha Drink and Abu Padoc. Plus our regular features and other new contests.

### Latest Winners

**DUEVER:** Mildred Schmidt, 2114 Leslie, Jennings; Betty Jane Bennett, 3742 Manola, Pine Lawn; Fay Pfundt, 5460 Gilmore.

**DAN:** Gerald Priebat, 5903 Washington, Marian Anderson, R-5, Box 55, Webster; Robert Rowe, Paris.

**ZAMINASHUN:** Jean Iberg, 1527 N. 54th, East St. Louis; Helen Jane Stuart, Leadenia, Mo.; Robert Guest, 5715 S. Grand Blvd.; Ruth Carr, 612 Henry, Jennings; Marian Peterson, 5958 Hamer.

**FANCY FIGURES OF SPEECH:** Pat Morris, 6300 Isabella; Herbert Hudson, 3623 Laclede; Mildred Jedlovce, 7017 S. Grand.

**STRANGE FACTS:** Mary V. Brennan, Box 322, Clarence, Mo.; Mary Krenner, 2337 Howard; Barbara Robertson, 507 N. Marion, Malden, Mo.

**DUMB KIDS:** Juanita Martin, 1270 Hampton; Geraldine Moser, Highland, Ill.; Frank M. Dulaney Jr., Box 14, Portageville, Mo.

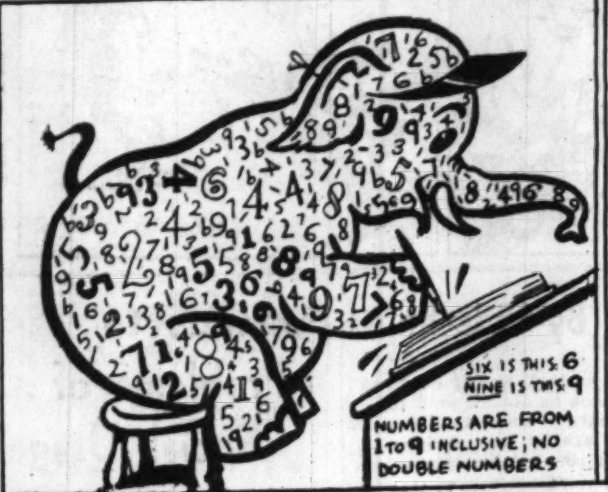
**SMART KIDS:** Ann Wilson, 2414 S. Broadway; Paul Owen, 421 Fairview, Webster; Vivian Girard, Box 93, Valley Park.

**HOOT OWL MYSTERY:** Donald Katz, 227 N. Illinois, Belleville, Ill.; Frank Furst, 1326 Bacon; Marie Hubert, 4148a W. Florissant.

**COMIC COSTUMES TO IDENTIFY:** Charles Helmering, 3307 Dix, Overland; Florence Nagel, 20075 Michigan; Jane Cetta, 36 Aberdeen Pl., Clayton.

**HONORABLE MENTION:** Albert Sarkin, Agnes Pinkert, Jean Dee Nikola, Dolores Schaeffer, Donald Kossy, Larry Olmeyer, Gloria Olmeyer, Betty Jane Lovell, Barbara Franklin, Dorlene Kennedy, Bill Daniel, Paul Wootley, Emily Goss, Paul Noel, Madeline, Pat Linsman, Phyllis Neudelman, Mildred Bolter, Lois Shaw, Betty Jane Calt, Helen M. White, La Yvonne Schaefer, Ralph Davis, Jane Scheld, Ralph Donohue, Lynette Chapin, Burton Turner, Mary Ann Sauter, James Almyer, Mary Elizabeth Bonley, Casey Musielak, Gloria Bauer, Phyllis Franklin, Yvonne and Helen Neudor, Blanche Frank, Harry Schout, Madeline Morris, Doris Rose, Betty Lou Peltz, Kenneth Johnson, Erickson, Gene Ranch, Wanda Kravka, Mary Jane Boruff, Gloriana Hebery, Phyllis Smith, Donald Gumpert, Dorothy Haldeberg, Joanne Marie Zeller, Alan Shabo, Oliver Nicholas, Curtis Robinson, Rosemary Farmer, Joanne Bushkov, Sue Lovier, Charlotte McFarland, Esther Poppenhouse, Mary Jane Wilson, LeRoy Burch, Charlotte Meador, Dorothy Blane, Leanne McCarthy, Alice Young, Mary McInerney, Dorothy Lee Roche, Teresa Kelly, Ruth Koenig, Wilma Perdue, Wilbur Schaeffer, Rex Carr, Delbert Kelly.

### CAN YOU ADD UP THE ELEPHANT CORRECTLY?



FIVE \$1 PRIZES. Don't blame us if you get the digit-figits trying to add up Tulle over there on the left. As you see, she's full of numbers. Why is she full of numbers? Don't ask confusing questions—just follow the simple rules and answer the contest. To make matters easier Ralph has put an explanation on Tulle's desk. Just add up the numbers; put your total on the coupon; write a two-line jingle about Tulle in the space provided.

#### CONTEST COUPON

I think Tulle's total is \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

My jingle about Tulle \_\_\_\_\_

### HOOT OWL MYSTERY



"Well, it was like this," said Mr. Hoot Owl as he rested after the strenuous task of showing us his latest invention. "I succeeded in making a machine that would enable South American macaques (monkeys to you) to talk. My job was then to sell it to the countries of South America."

"I spent six months traveling all over the continent being met with refusal on all sides. It seems that South American monkeys chatter so much now, that a machine to make them actually talk would be too much for our southern neighbors. So I had to give up in defeat."

Perhaps you readers are wondering what all this has to do with today's scrambled words. The answer is simple. Today's scrambles are the names of some of the South American countries visited by Mr. Hoot Owl in his unsuccessful sales campaign. Can you decipher them? Do so, then. And write about 25 words of your own about one of the countries below. Three \$1 prizes.

**ANAGIU  
ZILARB  
GENARNAT  
APUGAYAT  
LICHE  
RUPE  
IVIBOLA**

### OUR DICTIONARY

\$1 Paid for Each Daffynition Used. Quicksand—An exclamation, as "Quicksand for the doctor!"—Gene Hoffman, 2421 West Main street, Belleville, Ill.

Botany—Negative answer, as "No, I haven't botany new ties lately."—Nancy Phillips, 6242A Berthold.

Conceit—Expression of relief, as "Ah, at last I conceit down and rest!"—Billy Lerch Jr., 3211 University.

STRANGE FACTS: Mary V. Brennan, Box 322, Clarence, Mo.; Mary Krenner, 2337 Howard; Barbara Robertson, 507 N. Marion, Malden, Mo.

DUMB KIDS: Juanita Martin, 1270 Hampton; Geraldine Moser, Highland, Ill.; Frank M. Dulaney Jr., Box 14, Portageville, Mo.

SMART KIDS: Ann Wilson, 2414 S. Broadway; Paul Owen, 421 Fairview, Webster; Vivian Girard, Box 93, Valley Park.

HOOT OWL MYSTERY: Donald Katz, 227 N. Illinois, Belleville, Ill.; Frank Furst, 1326 Bacon; Marie Hubert, 4148a W. Florissant.

COMIC COSTUMES TO IDENTIFY: Charles Helmering, 3307 Dix, Overland; Florence Nagel, 20075 Michigan; Jane Cetta, 36 Aberdeen Pl., Clayton.

HONORABLE MENTION: Albert Sarkin, Agnes Pinkert, Jean Dee Nikola, Dolores Schaeffer, Donald Kossy, Larry Olmeyer, Gloria Olmeyer, Betty Jane Lovell, Barbara Franklin, Dorlene Kennedy, Bill Daniel, Paul Wootley, Emily Goss, Paul Noel, Madeline, Pat Linsman, Phyllis Neudelman, Mildred Bolter, Lois Shaw, Betty Jane Calt, Helen M. White, La Yvonne Schaefer, Ralph Davis, Jane Scheld, Ralph Donohue, Lynette Chapin, Burton Turner, Mary Ann Sauter, James Almyer, Mary Elizabeth Bonley, Casey Musielak, Gloria Bauer, Phyllis Franklin, Yvonne and Helen Neudor, Blanche Frank, Harry Schout, Madeline Morris, Doris Rose, Betty Lou Peltz, Kenneth Johnson, Erickson, Gene Ranch, Wanda Kravka, Mary Jane Boruff, Gloriana Hebery, Phyllis Smith, Donald Gumpert, Dorothy Haldeberg, Joanne Marie Zeller, Alan Shabo, Oliver Nicholas, Curtis Robinson, Rosemary Farmer, Joanne Bushkov, Sue Lovier, Charlotte McFarland, Esther Poppenhouse, Mary Jane Wilson, LeRoy Burch, Charlotte Meador, Dorothy Blane, Leanne McCarthy, Alice Young, Mary McInerney, Dorothy Lee Roche, Teresa Kelly, Ruth Koenig, Wilma Perdue, Wilbur Schaeffer, Rex Carr, Delbert Kelly.

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### New 'Who Said' Problem Below

By Oliver White

WE believe in keeping up with the times. So this week we're printing a revised edition of our "Who Said" contest. Listed below are six popular phrases made famous by six radio stars. We are listing the names of the radio stars in different order.

Now it's up to you to tell us who says which. Well, who does? Do you know? Do you care? You should care, for we're offering three \$1 prizes for the three best answers to this contest.

Match up the names of the stars with the proper phrases and then let us know which of the stars mentioned is your favorite with the reason for your selection in about 25 words.

#### PHRASES.

1. Hi yuh, Buck!
2. Straight-shooters always win.
3. Hi-yo, Silver!
4. Hello, Portland!
5. All right; all right.
6. Oh boy!

#### STARS' NAMES.

1. The Lone Ranger.
2. Maj. Bowes.
3. Andy Devine.
4. Tom Mix.
5. Martha Raye.
6. Fred Allen.

### Boys Will Be Girls

MAYBE you've never given it a thought, but a lot of girls' names aren't really girls' names at all—just boys' names in skirts, so to speak.

Take Harriet, for instance. That's just Harry with curls. Albertina is Albert thinly disguised.

Here is a list of five boys' names. All you have to do is write their feminine equivalents — the girls' names which come from them — on a separate piece of paper. Then tell us what name you would prefer to all others, if you had your choice of names, and tell why, in about 25 words. Three \$1 prizes.

1. Charles
2. Gerald
3. Henry
4. Joseph
5. Louis

#### PENGUIN

This sea fowl has a pair of wings that help him do surprising things. He uses 'em to dive and swim. When such cavortings suit his whim.

His feet, a most peculiar sort, Permit him to enjoy the sport Of walking upright, much like man, A knack of all the penguin clan, And though his strut's a bit absurd, I like the funny-looking bird. His home's the Southern Hemisphere.

Where he and all his kinsmen queer On rocky-islands congregate To practice their peculiar gait.

By Oliver White.

### THE MYSTERIOUS "EMATS"

HE'S MY EMAT EMAT AND HE EATS A POUND OF EMAT EVERY DAY



YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU, but you can have an awful lot of fun spending a \$1 prize. What's Wally Wallace saying about his little friend? Write Wally's remark with the correct words in place of his "emats" together with what you think the "Cs" in their shirts stand for and why. Three \$1 prizes.

### Dumb Kids and Smarties Get Another Chance to Compete in New Specials

By Andy Horner

BOBBY'S idea for printing a special contest for dumb kids and another for smart kids provided a good laugh for everybody last week. Since you liked it so well, we're having more of the same today. If you still can't make up your minds as to which class you belong in, answer both the contests below. Why hesitate, when they're both so good?

#### Smart Kids Only

DUMB kids wouldn't be able to make heads or tails of this contest, so we're giving it to you smarties to work. Somebody's always stealing vowels around here in order to make up a contest.

But this time they took everything but the heads and tails of the countries below. Can you fill them in? Some of the countries' names are long and some are short.

We're not going to tell how many letters are missing, because that would make the contest easy enough for dumb kids. And the whole idea behind this thing is to give you smarties a chance to strut your stuff.

Fill in the missing letters and write about 25 words about one of the countries. Three \$1 prizes.

#### SELF-CONFIDENCE

Teacher: If you added 39 and 28, what would you get?  
Oliver: The wrong answer every time.

#### Dumb Kids Only

Detectives and secret agents are always turning up baffling, mystifying codes. Maybe that's their business, but we think codes are more fun than work!

Take this one for instance. Just to look at it, you'd say it was a humdinger, but you'd discover it's really a bunch of right up dumb kids' or any kids' alleys.

Beginning with the first letter and skipping the same number of letters each time, you can hop from letter to letter spelling out the words of every Whizzer fan, who knows what he wants. Here's how: Pretend this line of letters is an endless chain. When you get to the end come around to the front again and keep going!

IOZWREAMNYPTERANIWZHEIREFZ  
After you've found out the secret message, write it out, together with 25 words about Charlie Chan, the great detective. Three \$1 prizes.

### GUESSING GAME

One of the players is asked to go outside while the company think of some person in the room, and on his return he has to guess of whom the company has thought. The players then arrange themselves in a circle, and agree each to think of his or her right-hand neighbor; it is best to let letters a girl and boy alternately, as this adds much to the amusement.

The one outside is then called in, and commences to ask questions. Before replying, the player asked must be careful to notice his or her right-hand neighbor, and then give a correct reply. For instance, supposing the first question to be: "Is the person thought of a boy or girl?" The answer would possibly be "A boy"; the next person would then be asked the color of the hair, if long or short, etc., to which questions the answers would, of course, be given.

Mr. Miller: If Shakespeare were alive today, he'd be looked upon as a remarkable man.  
Joe: I'll say so. He'd be 300 years old.

According to the right-hand neighbor. Nearly all the answers will contradict the previous ones, and something like this may be the result: "A boy," "very dark complexion," "long yellow hair," wearing a black suit "with a dark green dress," "five feet high," "about six years old," etc. When the player guesses gives the game up, the joke is explained to him.

seBecua very prod has lots of remac) And St. souLi yarDi taVnini D Has 400 tunis, U. S. P. To pleh lubid beson, gronts hette, and so It's a fecpert dogo to pelm me wrog.

St. Louis Dairy Homogenized Milk with Vitamin D is smoother, "creamier" to taste, more delicious in flavor. If you are not using it in your home now, ask your mother to try it for the whole family tomorrow and remind her that every quart of St. Louis Dairy Vitamin D Milk has 400 Vitamin D units—it's important!

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### Social Register For Your Pets Printed Today

By Betty Jones

FOLLOWING are the final winners of The Whizzer Social Register for Pets contest. The pets mentioned below have received the signal honor of being placed in an exclusive Social Register for Pets sponsored and compiled by The Weekly Whizzer.

The owners of these pets, now members of the animal elite, should be proud to own them and just as proud to display their names and histories as they appear here.

#### SOCIAL REGISTER FOR PETS.

Number One: Chubby.  
Kind: Australian Poodle with a wee bit o'Scottie and mongrel thrown in.

Owner: Ruth Elsele, 4215 Ganett.  
Description of Pet: Coal black with a white tuft on his chest, tassels on his ears and rusty whiskers, which he hates to get wet. Chews gum; hates raw meat; shows off by bowing and dancing on his hind legs; and barks long and loud at noisy late boys.

Personality: Chubby has two streaks in his personality — one, a wild untamed spirit, evidenced by his frequent set-tos with the dog-catchers; and a second one, a cultured and well-bred manner. At times he's very brilliant and acts almost human. But on occasion he is most dumb. He often forgets to stop running when he wants to sit down, or forgets to jump when he wants to hop into a chair; and falls off window sills all the time. He's a wonderful pet, though.

Number two: Zipper.  
Kind: Unknown.

Owner: Barbara Jane Wiegrefe, 455 Laurel.  
Description of Pet: Small and light brown, black eyes.

Personality: Zipper is a natural born clown. He frequently gets cramps in his hind legs, humps up, and then flops down to rest whenever he may be. He is independent and cares not for the things people say about him. He neither hates nor likes cats. Some dog, huh?

Number three: Tommy.  
Kind: Tom cat.

Owner: Carlene Kreckel, 3420A Miami.  
Description of Pet: Striped like a tiger with gray and black. Eight inches high and 16 inches long. Long black tail.

Personality: Always lazy. Eats very little but is healthy and robust. He's strong and is a good ratter. His favorite trick is gripping the end of his tail and wiggling it in a funny manner when I tell him to.

Number four: Scottie.  
Kind: Scottie and wire-haired terrier.

Owner: Dolores Grotzper, R-7, Box 58, St. Louis County.  
Description of Pet: She has a square face, brown eyes and tan ears. Her white shaggy hair falls down over her eyes making it difficult for her to see.

Personality: Mischievous, but obedient and won't jump up on mother's bed again once she's spanked and told not to—for an hour or so, anyhow.

Number five: Dixie Dean.  
Kind: Boston Terrier.

Owner: Violet Branigan, 3889 Junata.  
Description of Pet: Dark brindle in color with white markings on his face. Smiles as a whip at the early age of two years.

Personality: Intelligence might be Dixie's middle name in spite of his real name, Dixie. He says his prayers very devoutly, jumping up when I say Amen. He says his grace at mealtimes, too, folding his paws in a lovely manner. He divides his love between my dad and me. But I like him heaps just the same.

#### RIPE OLD AGE

Mr. Miller: If Shakespeare were alive today, he'd be looked upon as a remarkable man.  
Joe: I'll say so. He'd be 300 years old.

According to the right-hand neighbor. Nearly all the answers will contradict the previous ones, and something like this may be the result: "A boy," "very dark complexion," "long yellow hair," wearing a black suit "with a dark green dress," "five feet high," "about six years old," etc. When the player guesses gives the game up, the joke is explained to him.

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### READ THIS

You can answer as many contests as you like, but each entry must be on a separate piece of paper. Address your letters to the Weekly Whizzer, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, St. Louis, Mo. Employees of the Post-Dispatch and members of their families are barred.



ALL STRETCHED OUT IN A BIG EASY CHAIR, BOBBY IS HAVING A DREAM FOR HIMSELF. THE CHARACTERS IN THE ABOVE PICTURE ARE IN HIS DREAM AND THEY ARE FROM THE BOOKS SHOWN IN THE FOREGROUND. CAN YOU PUT THE NUMBERS WHICH APPEAR ON THE BOOKS ON THE CORRESPONDING CHARACTERS? WRITE ABOUT 25 WORDS OF YOUR OWN ABOUT ROBINSON CRUSOE. THREE \$1 PRIZES.



We're great cut-ups around here. We're starting in on the alphabet making hash of the letter "A." Cut out the pieces and fit them together as they are in Ralph's. Then paste the assembled picture backing and send in. A \$1 for each of three most original presentations.

### ORCHIDS AND ONIONS

My teacher and my parents marvel at the change which The Whizzer has made in me. A year ago they would have scoffed if someone told them I was the smartest kid in the fourth grade. Now they are the first to tell about it. —Roy Bommer, R-1, Valley Park, Mo.

Everyone agrees that The Whizzer brings good news every week. If what you bring me is good news, I wish you'd make mine bad for a change. —Joe Gregor Jr., R-4, Edwardsville, Mo.

I'm new at this thing. But I've

the best letters and let you know how the poli turns out.

POPULARITY POLL.  
1. Daffynitions.  
2. Dollar jokes.  
3. Dilemmas.  
4. Orchids and Onions.  
5. Rhythmic contests.  
6. Dapper Dan contests.  
7. Name mixups.  
8. "Who Said" contests.  
9. Mr. Hoot Owl.  
10. Jig-saw contests.

30 WOULD RIPLEY!  
I'd like to see an apple tree on which bananas grew. I'd like to see strawberry plants that yielded berries blue. I'd like to see







Grin and Bear It—By Lichy

(Copyright, 1939.)



"YOO HOO, DEAR—I JUST WANTED TO TELL YOU I WON'T BOTHER YOU ABOUT MY DRESS ALLOWANCE ANY MORE—I OPENED A CHARGE ACCOUNT!"

Sunflower Street—By Tom Little and Tom Sims

(Copyright, 1939.)



Room and Board—By Gene Ahern

(Copyright, 1939.)



Blondie—By Chic Young

The Great Divide

(Copyright, 1939.)



Popeye

"Good Night, Nurse"

(Copyright, 1939.)



Li'l Abner—By Al Capp

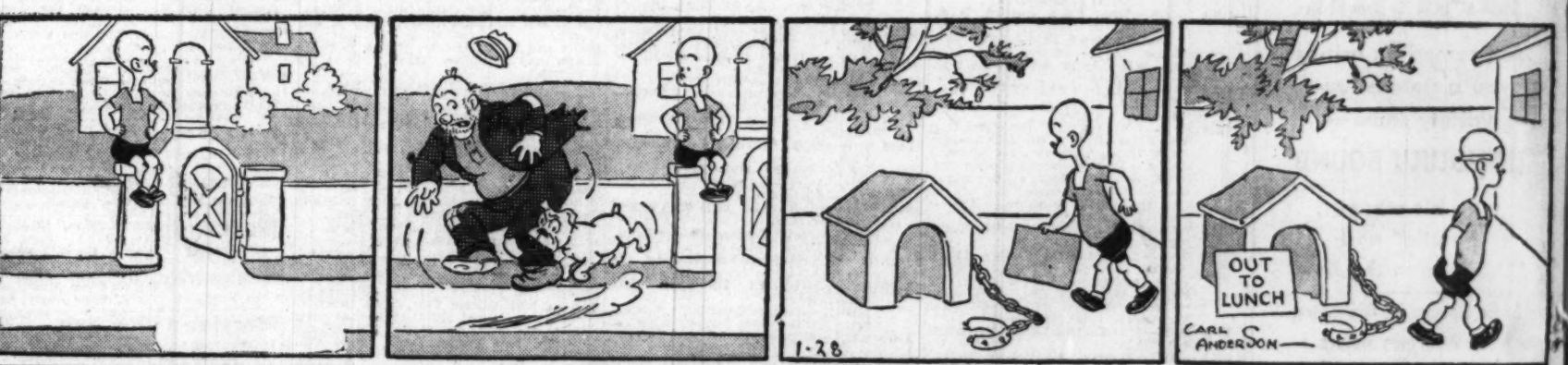
He Hain't What He Used to Be!

(Copyright, 1939.)



Henry—By Carl Anderson

(Copyright, 1939.)



Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggon

Escort of Honor

(Copyright, 1939.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

He Saved All the Pieces!

(Copyright, 1939.)



Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

(Copyright, 1939.)



When the Cupboard Is  
Sister in Valhalla: Editor  
Nazi Scapgoat No. 2—  
S. K. Padover in For  
Digest.

CHAMBERLAIN  
APPEALS TO  
ALL EUROPEANS  
FOR PEACE

Speech by Prime Minister  
Regarded as Calling  
Hitler to Aid Appoint-  
ment in Reichstag  
dress Tomorrow.

BRITAIN REARMING  
MORE RAPIDLY THAN  
ANY OTHER COUNTRY

Democracies Must Inevitably  
Resist Any Challenge  
of Domination by Foreign  
He Says, in Broadcast  
World.

By the Associated Press.  
BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 28.—Prime Minister Chamberlain called tonight on "others" to contribute to the world's peace in what he regarded as an invitation to Re-  
fugee Hitler to help the ap-  
pointment cause when he addresses  
German Reichstag on Monday.  
He stressed Britain's great  
strength for defense in a speech  
before a home town audience  
business men and told of in-  
national misgivings over the  
ture. He likened his stand to  
of President Roosevelt in a  
laration of inevitable resist-  
to efforts to rule by force.  
"We have so often defined  
attitude that there can be no  
understanding about it, and I  
that it is time now that we  
should make their contribution  
a result which would overflow  
with benefits to all," the Prime  
Minister declared.  
"Today the air is full of rumors  
and suspicions which ought  
to be allowed to persist. For  
could only be endangered by  
a challenge as was envisaged  
the President of the United States  
in his New Year message, that  
a demand to dominate the  
by force.  
"That would be a demand  
as the President indicated  
myself have already declared  
democracies must inevitably  
But I cannot believe that any  
challenge is intended, for the  
sequences of war for the peo-  
ple on either side would be so  
that no government which  
their interests at heart  
lightly embark upon them."  
Hitler and Italian Chamber-  
lain have been feared in  
quarters that Hitler would  
before the Reichstag colonel  
other demands which, in con-  
tion with Italian clamor for  
territory and Spanish insur-  
successes, would heighten  
tension. Hitler often has used  
Reichstag as a sounding board  
announcements of his ambi-  
Earlier in his address Cham-  
lain said he believed that  
French, German, Italian and  
ish people wished to live on  
of friendship and understand-  
with each other and settle  
differences, if they have any  
discussion and not by force.  
He added, however: "I do  
exclude the possibility that  
feelings of the peoples may  
always be shared by their gov-  
ernments and I recognize that  
with governments and not peo-  
ple that we have to deal."  
Broadcast to the World.  
Chamberlain's address, be-  
the Birmingham Jewellers As-  
socation, looked ahead to a  
week which may show how  
whether the world is mo-  
toward war or peace. It was  
layed through five British  
casting corporations covering  
United Kingdom and six  
wave transmitters reaching  
parts of the world. A con-  
version was broadcast in Ger-  
in a special program direct  
Central Europe.  
The address was the first  
made since his Jan. 11-14  
to Rome, in which he and  
Mussolini acquainted each  
with their views on post-  
problems.  
He paid tribute to Mus-  
aid in bringing peace out  
September.  
without his co-operation, "I  
believe peace could have  
saved," and answered critics  
Rome journey by declaring  
"We did not go to Rome  
make bargains, but to get  
Italian statesmen better, to  
tain by personal discussion  
was their point of view  
make sure that they un-  
derstood. . . . We accom-  
plished that."  
His only direct reference  
er, however, was in a  
of the British-German peo-  
Continued on Page 2, Col.